THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,617. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

A LONZO—YES. IMOGEN.

A.—"WAS IST DAS?" "DAS IST PHALON'S NEW perfume." "I LOVE YOU."

A.—LOU, ALL THE FOLKS ARE GOING TO THE Grand Duchess ball in Brooklyn to-morrow night. FRIEND.

B.—DINNS—CALL 14 BROAD STREET.

BOY ADOPTION—A BOY, FOUR MONTHS OLD; black hair, dark blue eyes. Address A. A. G., box 1,413 Post office, New Haven, Conn.

B.—WAIT FOR A NOTE FROM ME CORNER FULTON and Water streets, near hotel, this day (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock. To avoid mistake hold in your left hand a handkerchief. ADELE D.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MISS ANNIE KENNEDY, former residence No. 19 Furman street, Brooklyn; also, of John Kennedy, formerly at 372 Water street, New York. Address box 4,907 New York Post office.

INFORMATION OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF KITTY Swain will be thankfully received by her mother, Sarah Swain, 444 Hudson street, New York city.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF HELEN NEAGLE, A native of Kilmahoney, county Waterford, Ireland, by her brother Thomas; came to this country about 18 years ago; when last heard of resided in Buffalo, N. Y. Address THOMAS NEAGLE, Woodbridge, N. J.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JULIA MURPHY, A native of the parish of Orens, county Cork, Ireland. When last seen was living in Thirty-fourth street, New York. Any information of her will be thankfully received by JOHN O'DONALD, 259 West street, New York.

LES GEORGIENNES, MONDAY NIGHT.—WILL THE lady with black silk dress, blue bonnet, in orchestra circle, grant an interview to gentleman sitting behind whom she recognized? It won't be esteemed as a great favor. Address, stating some incident, DEVOTION, box 150 Herald office.

LOUIE, TEXAS—BEEN VERY SICK; WRITTEN several times. Write and send address. TESSIE.

N. J. CAN ADDRESS MISS ADELE D., 19 FULTON street (store), Brooklyn.

OF EDWARD FARRELL, SON OF JAMES FARRELL, Portarlowen, county Meath, Ireland, who when last heard from (24 years ago) was in New York, 145 East Thirty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues. Information concerning him or his family will be thankfully received by his brother, John Farrell, which will be greatly to their advantage. Apply at 347 Thirty-third street, between First and Second avenues, Yorkville, N. Y. Other papers please copy.

R. HARRY LOVELL, KILLED BY THE RECENT Hudson River Railroad disaster, had private papers deposited in some bank safe or with some private gentleman in New York city. Any information concerning the same will be gratefully received by LYDIA A. LOVELL, box 42 Post office, Providence, R. I.

R.—DID NOT LEAVE THE CITY ON TUESDAY. Please write to 567. Are anxious.

SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF SARAH ANN Grant, who was formerly of Hartforcol, Ireland, her uncle, Thomas Dowart, is on board of the bark The Cedars, lying at slip 18, East river, foot of Wall street.

WILL THE EXPRESS MAN WHO FETCHED A PARcel for Miss Lottie Tucker to 112 Thompson street from Providence, R. I., return it to her at 417 Sixth avenue?

$250 REWARD—FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO the discovery of Charles W. Moller. Complexion light, light freckled, with scar; hair gray mixed; last thumb first joint off; age, 56; height, 5 8; trade, architect, builder and painter; native of Denmark; last resided in United States last five years; temperate, but occasionally suffering mental from exposure. Clothes, light blue, grey and mixed cassimere pants. Address 1 Pine street, MATILDA W. MOLLER, Franklin street, Bergen, Jersey City. Western and Southern papers please copy.

717.—IF THE PERSON WHO PICKED UP A large Pocketbook yesterday (March 7) outside the counters in the Metropolitan National Bank will send the checks, drafts and papers it contained to Post office box, New York city, they may keep the money for their trouble. Payment having been stopped on the checks, &c., they are of no use to any one but the owner.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE FRIENDLY SONS of St. Patrick, held on February 9, 1871, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected as officers for the ensuing year:—
Hon. John R. Brady, President.
James Stuart, First Vice President.
Ed. Hoyle, Second Vice President.
Wm. Whiteside, Treasurer.
Wm. Watson, Almoner.
Robert J. Hogan, Secretary.
The 87th anniversary dinner will take place at the Hoffman House, March 17, 1871, at 6 P. M.
BD. BOYLE, Chairman.
James Reid, L. A. Whelan,
Alfred Roe, Dennis O'Donoghue,
Dinner Committee.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A WHOLE FUNERAL FOR $25.—CONSISTS OF COFfin for adult, hearse and one carriage; $25; at BURKE & McCORMICK'S, 327 Bowery, near Second street, New York.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, &C.; FURniture moved city or country, furniture packed, shipped. Office 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. A. F. & G. BURNHAM.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
EXTRA CLASS 211—TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1871.
8, 70, 15, 18, 22, 31, 59, 50, 61, 64, 24, 4.
CLASS 212—MARCH 7, 1871.
55, 4, 37, 23, 59, 46, 60, 6, 62, 71, 40, 26.
JOSEPH BATES, Agent,
194 Broadway, New York, up stairs, room No. 4.

MISS LOTTIE FOWLER, FAMOUS MEDICAL AND Business Clairvoyant, late of Bridgeport, has arrived at Metropolitan Hotel. Ladies, $3; gents, $5. Room 45.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA GLASS 211—MARCH 7.
8, 70, 15, 18, 22, 31, 59, 50, 61, 64, 24, 4.
KENTUCKY—GLASS 212.
55, 4, 37, 23, 59, 46, 60, 6, 62, 71, 40, 26.
BALEY & CO., Brokers,
Old established office, 174 Broadway.

SPECIAL MEETING of A. O. of E. M., formerly L. L. S. U., will be held at the Bone House, 628 Broadway, corner Great Jones street, on Saturday evening, March 11, at 8 o'clock P. M. As business of great moment will be transacted brothers throughout the United States are respectfully invited. By order
R. S. DUNHAM, G. G.
WM. M. LEASE, G. M.
WM. A. WEIGERBEE, S. M. G.
WM. P. CUSHMAN, G. S.
C. B. CHICHESTER, G. D.
T. A. WADSWORTH, G. D. S.
H. F. LAWRENCE, G. T.
WM. SCHELLES, G. C.

STAMMERING POSITIVELY CURED BY AN ART.—Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1869, by Dr. N. A. MOSES, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States.

Dr. N. A. MOSES, office 597 Broadway, room No. 5, first floor, in this city, respectfully tenders his services to the public. His success in curing stammering and impediment in speech has not been equalled in this or any other country. His certificates, from the principal cities of the United States, testify to his ability. No charge unless cure is effected. An assistant is employed to cure stammering in the German and French languages.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
CHICAGO, Dec. 5, 1870.
Dr. N. MOSES:—
DEAR SIR—You ask me to state what has been the result of my observations in the cases of stammering treated by you which have come under my notice during your stay in Chicago. Having, in several instances, been made the depository of sums of money to be held subject to the result of your efforts to effect a cure, I am happy to say that, in every such case I have been instructed by the depositor to pay over to you the amount so deposited, they declaring themselves perfectly satisfied. Conversations had with these parties before and after treatment satisfy me of your ability to do all you claim in removing or correcting the habit of stammering. Yours respectfully, L. J. GAGE,
Cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago, Ill.

STAMMERING POSITIVELY CURED BY DRS. MANN & COLLIN, room 116 Astor House, New York. No money received until a permanent cure is effected. Ladies and children treated at their residences.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 2 PECK SLIP, HAS THE largest assortment of Dogs in the world, comprising 34 different breeds. Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents; Butler's new work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases.

FOR SALE—A SHITTER SLUT, 15 MONTHS OLD, good on all game, good retriever on land and water; fair trial given. Apply to C. F. BROWNE, No. 8 Battery place.

FOR SALE—A SMALL AND HANDSOME ENGLISH black and tan terrier Dog, at 442 East Twentieth street.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND DARK BRAHMAS, HOODans, Spanish, Leghorn, Cochins, Scabright Bantams, Rabbits, Pigeons, Birds, Dogs, Fowls—bought and sold on commission. J. YOUNGS, 427 Canal street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &C.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,245 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular auction sales
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ALLOWED FOR TRIAL
ON EVERY HORSE SOLD
under warranty.
A LARGE DRIVING RING
IN THE MART for showing horses on sale.
OUTSIDE SALES SOLICITED and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
HIGHLY BRED, EXTRA FINE, SUPERIOR AND FAST CROSS MATCHED pair of Geldings, white and black, about 16½ high, 7 years old; both sired by Henry Clay out of well-bred mares; are fine, free, game and elegant drivers; great style and action; have never been trained for speed and CAN SHOW A FIFTY lait; with proper handling can trot fast; have no vices or tricks; are afraid of nothing and can be driven by a lady; do not PULL OR TRET, and are GAITED and DRIVE ALIKE, as fine in single harness, make an ELEGANT APPEARANCE in the street, and are warranted sound and kind.
FAST, ELEGANT AND HANDSOME BLOOD bay Gelding, sired by MAJOR LOW, he by OLD PATCHEN, 15¾ high, 7 years old; as handy, stylish and prompt a driver as can be found in the country; can trot in three minutes and was never on a track; can travel to the end of the road; has not a trick or fault, and is gentle for a lady to drive; for LINE APPEARANCE, docility and endurance can't be beat; warranted sound and kind.
ONE HALF SEAT SIDE spring light Road Wagon, made by PEPPER DUROSS' Son, One order.
ONE ELEGANT BENSON Brothers Road Wagon.
SUPERIOR BLACK COACH HORSE, 15¾ high, 8 years old; free, stylish and pleasant driver. EXTRA SHARP ROADSTER, warranted sound and kind; also fine light Coupe, made by WOOD BROTHERS, set of silver mounted Harness, Blankets, Whips, &c.
ALSO ELEGANT AND GENTEEL BLACK saddle Mare, 15¾ high, 7 years old; GOES ALL GAITS, GREAT STYLE AND ACTION, gentle for child to ride has been used by a lady the past two years; sold on account of owner going to Europe.
LARGE AND POWERFUL BAY Horse, 16½ high, 8 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; an extra BUSINESS or BEAUCHIP horse; fine, free driver.
TWO FINE CLOSE Coaches.
ONE GOOD SILVER MOUNTED double Coach Harness.
LAP ROBES, Whips, Robes, Horse Clothing, &c.
DEPOT, ENTRESS AND Business Wagons.
ALSO SEVERAL other Horses.
FULL DESCRIPTION at sale.
SALES NEVER POSTPONED on account of weather.

AT PRIVATE SALE.
Elegant four-seat Phaeton Bequart, nearly new, made by Milner & Stevens, with pole and shafts.
Handsome four-seat extension top Phaeton, made by Demarest, with pole and shafts.
Twenty-five Milner top Wagons, from $150 up.
Twenty to and one two Four Phaetons, from $150 up.
Top Top Road Wagons, from $125 up.
No top Road Wagons, from $125 up.
Square Box Business Wagons, $125.
Single and double Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.
Dealers will call and find our prices before purchasing elsewhere, as we will pay $100 per cent below manufacturers' prices to give us a call.
Salesroom and building
JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL,
Horse and Carriage Auction Mart,
110, 112 and 114 East Fourteenth st., near Fourth av.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, A near Third avenue, has now in stock the finest and most complete assortment of elegant Vehicles that is ever to be ordered in New York, all manufactured in the metropolis, and now in the elegant warerooms of the factory. The advantage of purchasing directly from the manufactory and be assured to all.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, A near Third avenue, is sole agent for the celebrated Brewster and Jackson Wagons, made with the patent vertical steel plates, combining the maximum strength with the least weight.

A.—DERLANDAT, A. Improved Landau, the improvement consisting of an arrangement whereby a top vehicle can be used as easily as a carriage, using any proportion of it, the front falling or completely as in an English Landau, giving an ease to the appearance as in the former cases. The drawings, diagrams, specifications of the patent and landau may be seen at manufactory, BREWSTER, of Twenty-fifth street, near Third avenue.

A ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES, CARriages, Harness, Harness. HOOKS, 499 Broadway, opposite Howard, 1875.

A.—VICTORIA, CENTRAL, CLARENCE, COUPE, Stanhope, Phaeton, Depot Wagon, second hand, sell and exchange; one mile north of Fourteenth st. Fifth avenue.

A SUPERBLY BALDWIN HORSE IN FORTY STREET TO exchange for a small Farm or a Business Property. W. W. BROWNER, 1859 Broadway.

A ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Carriages, Harness, Horses, Parts, Poor and Broker Patrol one Depot and 3 Pine street, near Broadway. TAN HORSE, 38 Pine street.

A WHITE'S MART—FURNISHING REPOSITORY. Three floors, 100 feet deep, 25 feet wide, for Hacks and Horses, Carriages, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Drivers' Clothing, &c. 458 Second street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND Coaches, Landaus and Coupes, Coupe, Stanhope, Brewster Wagons, Broughams and Four Seated Phaetons. Horses, &c. W. H. GRAY, 249 to 253 West 36th street.

A PAIR OF VERY STYLISH CARRIAGE HORSES for sale—Sired from Kentucky Chief, 15 hands high, 7 years old, perfectly gentle, stylish and fast; warranted sound; price $1,000. Apply at 1 Pine street, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
of the entire
ROAD ESTABLISHMENT
OF THE LATE JAMES WATSON,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, at 11 o'clock,
at private stable, Forty-second street,
rear of the private mansion (late residence of the deceased), 315 Madison avenue, New York.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell as above, by order of the administratrix and administrator of the estate of the late JAMES WATSON, the entire Contents of the stable above mentioned, and consisting of one of the most elegant and valuable Road Equipages ever owned in this country by a private gentleman, comprising in part as follows, viz:—
BAY HORSE CHARLIE GREEN, TIME 2:25.
BAY HORSE DAN, TIME 2:25.
CHESTNUT MARE LOLETO, TIME 2:33.
BAY HORSE FRED, TIME 2:40.
Also
TOP AND NO TOP WAGONS,
TROTTING WAGONS,
TWO SLEIGHS, ROBES, BELLS, &c.,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,
all made to order by the very best city makers;
together with Blankets, Robes, Whips, and all the appurtenances of a first class private gentleman's stable.
This will be one of the most attractive sales ever brought before an American public, and is worthy of the attention of every lover of the horse throughout the whole country.
The whole are now and will be on exhibition at the stables as above up to the time of sale.

A THREE-QUARTER TRUCK FOR SALE—VERY little used, best city maker; also Spring Furniture Cart. Apply at 203 East Twenty-eighth street.

AN ELEGANT FAMILY AND ROAD HORSE COMbined; perfectly safe under all circumstances; brown, 15½ hands, 8 years old; can trot in 2:50 sure. Also several Star brood Mares, in foal by one of the fastest stallions in the country. Apply at 29 Reade street, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

A.—EXPRESS AND BUSINESS WAGONS, ROCKAways, top and open Wagons, top and open Phaetons, Gigs, &c.; Harness from $12 up; Saddles and Bridles, Blankets, Robes, &c., at the cheap stand, corner Hudson and Spring streets. LITTLE & TURNER.

A FINE CHANCE TO GET A LIGHT TOP BUGGY, Rockaway, Park or Pony Phaeton very low, as we still sell at mid-winter prices; also a large assortment of Harness at less than wholesale prices. Call soon at JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL'S, 58 Liberty street.

A LIGHT ONE-HORSE EXTENSION TOP BAROUCHE, three light Road Wagons, one Coach, one Track Sulkey; all at bargains. MIX'S Carriage Factory, 1,402 Broadway, near Thirty-ninth street.

A COUPE ROCKAWAY FOR SALE—WITH POLE and shafts, all in perfect order; has been but little used. Call at private stable 141 West Seventeenth street.

CORBETT & CO., CARRIAGE BUILDERS, 122, 124 and 126 West Twenty-fifth street, offer a few second hand Wagons, Phaetons, Brett, Coaches, &c., cheap. Parties desirous of ordering carriages for the coming season are invited to call and examine our new styles now in process of construction.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE—LESS THAN ANY HOUSE in this city; a large stock of new and second hand of all kinds. DAY & SON, Builders, 145 and 145 Eldridge street.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE 225 EAST FIFTY-third street, near Third avenue, two Trotting Horses, Victoria, Top Wagon, Light Wagon, &c. No jockeys need apply.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN, A SMALL, OLD established Livery Stable; an excellent business; located near the ferries. Apply at once to W. S. TOWNSEND, 193 Grand street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—PAIR PONIES, 14 HANDS; ONE BLACK Horse, 15.1; one Roan Mare, 15½; good roadster. Also other matched and single Horses, together with one Roadway and Phaeton. C. B. SMITH, at Kendall & Bettinger's stables, corner 35th st. and 7th av.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR BLACK WALE HORSE, 15¾ hands high, jet black; an easy and charming driver; trots in 47, double or single; is an elegant saddle horse; has a small and beautiful head and neck, long and full tail; is very handsome. Fleetwood Park stables, 167 West Forty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—TRUCKING BUSINESS, CONSISTING OF three Horses, three Trucks, Harness and all belonging to business; will be sold low. WM. SEAMAN, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY STYLISH BLACK Horses, 7 and 8 years old, 15 hands 2½ inches high; warranted sound and kind; owner would sell them separate or together. Can be seen at TOWNLY'S livery stable, Fifteenth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, AS THE owner is about leaving the city, a complete private outfit: a pair of handsome stylish carriage Horses; easy drivers, free from all tricks, 16½ hands high, dark bay, black mane and tail, with a Clarence, Coupe, Victoria, Dog Cart, Sleigh, two sets of double and one of single Harness; Robes, Bells, &c.; must be sold this week. Inquire at No. 7 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF HORSES, OR EXCHANGE FOR horses of a less value; fit for truck, cart or express business; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at 51 Canal st.

FOR SALE—TWO BLACK PONIES; DRIVE DOUBLE or single; one a nice saddle horse. Inquire of R. BEATTY, 548 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES, OF EVERY description, also Express, Grocery and light Business Wagons. 348 West Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, by M. GLUCK.

FOR SALE—AN EXPRESS WAGON AND HARNESS, $85; one good work Horse, $75; a set of light Harness; also one Sprinkling Truck. 245 West Twenty-sixth st.

FOR SALE—A STIVER'S MAKE, PINK, PIANO BODY, light Road Wagon; also a gig made too Buggy, in fine order. MARTIN WOOD, 58 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

GOOD STABLING—STALLS FOR TWENTY HORSES; also, large loft fit for manufacturing business; rents very low, if applied for immediately. J. SMITH, corner Hudson and York streets, Jersey City, one block from ferry.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE—HARness, Saddles, Blankets, Tents, Clothing and general assortment Quartermasters' Stores; send for circular. PITKIN & CO., 110 Chambers street, New York, and 71 North Second street, Philadelphia.

HARNESS—FOR FARMING, TEAMING, TRUCKING, carting, expressing, railroads, ice companies, contractors, livery stables, coupe, road, coach, business and pleasure use, at MOSERLAN'S Harness Warerooms, 114 Chambers st.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—FOR SALE, A FINE young Horse; warranted sound and kind, except little sore forward; 16 hands; stylish and free; price $90. 84 New Chambers street.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE WEST, 30 SUPERIOR draught Horses, suitable for all purposes and for sale cheap at the Ninth Ward Sale stable, 350 and 351 West Twelfth street.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE WEST—40 SUPERIOR Horses, all sale for all purposes and for sale cheap, at the old Four Mile House, Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE—WELL ESTABLISHED; good location; long lease; stock large and in excellent order; doing a first class trade; proprietor going in other business. Address LIVERY STABLE, station E.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY.—PRICES down; buy where they want to sell; Carriages and Harness, every style; several second hand Carriages for city and country. CALVIN WHITE, 558 Broadway.

PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—CONSISTING of Pony, Basket Phaeton and Harness. Pony warranted sound, kind, free from vice in all harness. Apply at private stable 161 East Twenty-eighth street.

PRIVATE STABLE TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF THE Private Stable 19 West Forty-fourth street; four stalls (one box), harness room, separate feed box and room for carriages. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, Forty-second street, corner sixth avenue.

ROAD WAGON, SINGLE SEAT, MADE TO ORDER BY R. Baker, Pole and Shafts; good as new; price $125. Also two Shifting Top Buggies, either new or Pole and shafts to both, $150 each. Two sets of light Double and five sets of Single Harness Cheap. 111 East Sixteenth street.

TROTTING HORSE—SPEED 2:40. WARRANTED sound and gentle, single and double, perfect leaders; a gentleman's owner; it failed will be cure of the fastest. Apply at 65 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—A NEW CLARENCE COUCH, FROM WOOD Frame, inquire at McDONALD'S Livery Stable, East Forty-third street, near Third avenue.

TO LET OR LEASE—LIVERY STABLE AT TREMONT, near Harlem Railroad depot, in the place, a good chance. Inquire of REA & W. HOGER, 232 Third avenue.

WANTED—A GOOD SOUND, STRONG CART HORSE; must be a good puller, and not less than 1,200 weight. Address HORSE, box 101 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A NICE TEAM, MEDIUM height, from three and a half to four inches in speed; also a double seat Carriage; also a Double Harness and Lady's Saddle. Address R., box 2,012 Post office.

6 HORSES FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE; NO REAsonable offer refused; two business Horses and four Truck or Cart Horses. 276 Washington street.

$250 FOR A FINE BAY HORSE, BUSINESS Wagon and Harness; will be sold for one-fourth the cost; bargain; worth the money. Apply at 315 Liberty street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BELGIAN PAVEMENT.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 50,000 Belgian Stone Cubes, suitable for the above, or a less number in the vicinity of Washington st. Address, stating price, quantity, quality and if to be delivered at a convenient place in New York city, or in a couple, other side of the river. JOHN SMITH, 30 ARNY, Sun Office.

A.—A.—WHITEHOUSE'S N. O. LOTTERY.
W. H. GERKIN & CO., Managers.
CLASS A, DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 7, 1871.
40, 19, 33, 67, 58, 24, 14, 68, 47, 66, 38, 11.
CLASS B, DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 7, 1871.
12, 1, 65, 28, 42, 73, 13, 29, 45, 4, 36, 64.
LITTLY & CO., Brokers, 540 Broadway, cor. Prince.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
SIMMONS & CO'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—STATE GRAND GIFT, CLASS 3, 1871.
45, 20, 71, 13, 10, 42, 57, 44, 3, 68, 5, 67.
DELAWARE—CLASS No. 122—MARCH 7, 1871.
15, 30, 17, 34, 72, 27, 50, 73, 4, 66, 44, 41.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 211—MARCH 7, 1871.
8, 70, 15, 18, 22, 31, 59, 50, 61, 64, 24, 4.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 212—MARCH 7, 1871.
55, 4, 37, 23, 59, 46, 60, 6, 62, 71, 40, 26.
Box 4,914 Post office.
100 Broadway, Louisville, Ky., and 319 Pacific st., Brooklyn.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, March 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, March 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Tuesday, March 21, 1, P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
Rates of Passage.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London..... 80 | To London..... 35
To Halifax, N. S..... 30 | To Halifax..... 15
Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
WESTPHALIA,
Captain H. F. Schwensen, will sail on Tuesday, March 14, 1871, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $70; Steerage, $28, gold; payable in United States gold.
The HALSATIA will sail March 21, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., Agents, C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY for BREMEN.
The steamship RHEIN, Captain J. C. Meyer, will sail on Saturday, March 11, from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
To be followed by
the steamship HANSA, Captain E. Brickenstein, on Wednesday, March 15.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin.....$120
Second cabin..... 70
Steerage..... 25
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WYOMING, Whitney.....March 8, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Freeman.....March 15, at 1 P. M.
From pier 45 North river.
Cabin passage, $84, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $35, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
DENMARK, Andrews.....Saturday, March 11, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, Thompson.....March 18, at 2:30 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $70 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $33, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. "EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
BRITANNIA..Sat., March 11 | CALEDONIA..Sat., April 1
EUROPA.....Sat., March 18 | AUSTRALIA...Sat., April 8
INDIA.....Sat., March 25 | ANGLIA.....Sat., April 15
and an extra steamer every other Wednesday.
from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's office, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships
Between New York and Liverpool calling at Cork harbor.
RUSSIA.....Wed., March 8 | BATAVIA...Thurs., March 23
PALESTINE...Thurs., March 9 | ARSSINIA...Wed., March 29
CHINA.....Wed., March 15 | SAXONIA...Thurs., March 30
ALEPPO.....Thurs., March 16 | JAVA.....Wed., April 5
ALGERIA.....Wed., March 22 | CALABRIA...Thurs., April 6
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.....$130, gold | Second Cabin.....$80, gold
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin.....$80, gold | Steerage.....$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP RUSSIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on Wednesday, March 8.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

WHITE STAR LINE
Oceanic Steam Navigation Company's
Line of new Steamers between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork, Ireland.
The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:
OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.
These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety and comfort. Passenger accommodations unrivalled.
Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can now obtain tickets. Steerage (prepaid) $35.
Other rates as low as any first class line.
For further particulars apply to JSMAY, IMRIE & CO

MISS CHEBALISSIKO CARROLL.

Have We a Female Strategist Among Us?

Congressmen, Senators and Cabinet Officers Say Yes.

She Claims to Have Suppressed the Rebellion.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Asked for Her Services.

Committeemen Only Offer Five, Which She Regards as a Burlesque.

WASHINGTON, March, 5, 1871.

Since the close of the rebellion each successive Congressional session has brought to light and submitted for public criticism hundreds of important claims to which the dread necessities of war gave birth—claims of all kinds and from all kinds of persons. In some cases the losses suffered by the claimants were small and the benefits derived by the government from those losses very great; in others the reverse is equally true; but in all, small and great, Congress is looked to for compensating appropriations, and endless as the number of claims are the proofs of loyalty put forth.

Were the stuffed pigeonholes of Congressional committees thoroughly ransacked and the most curious war claims carefully assorted, it is doubtful whether a more unique and more

INTERESTING CASE

than that of Miss Anna Ella Carroll, of Maryland, could be discovered. And hardly could there be found one of importance concerning which the general public know so little; for whatever effect upon our destiny as a nation the labors of Miss Carroll may have had, whatever bright martial honors some of our commanders may have won through her suggestions, the quiet little lady with a native modesty has kept herself and her curious case comparatively hidden from public view. She is not a "strong minded" woman as that term is generally understood, and does not court popularity, as most of the strong-minded women do. She is a descendant of the famous Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Md., one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and is a native and resident of Maryland. In personal appearance she is rather short and stout, looks to be about fifty years of age, has a pleasant face and a fine forehead, flanked by

LITTLE CORKSCREW CURLS.

Her manners and intelligence are indicative of culture as well as native talent. She converses with great ease and elegance, though her hearing is so defective as to necessitate the constant use of an ear-trumpet. Whatever may be the merits of her claim, she is certainly a remarkable woman. From the statements put forth by herself and others in her behalf, it would appear that her services were more important to the United States than those of the Maid of Orleans were to France. In

HER MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS,

presented in the Senate last March by Senator Merrill, of Maine, she says that, being convinced at the inception of the rebellion that it would demand for its overthrow the united exertions of all patriots of every capacity, she hesitated not to devote all her energies wholly to the cause of the Union, and to this end wrote and published at her own expense continuously for the dissemination of information, and, as opportunity offered, communicated throughout the struggle important facts and suggestions to those who were officially charged with the maintenance of the government; that after the battle of Bull Run the administration were not satisfied that the best plan for the suppression of the rebellion had been devised, and in the hope of being useful in that exigency she visited the West in the autumn of 1861, and after careful observation became thoroughly satisfied that the expedition then in course of preparation to descend the Mississippi could not succeed, and from the information elicited from steamboat pilots and other practical men who were familiar with those Western waters, she was convinced that

THE TENNESSEE RIVER WAS THE ONLY WAY TO PENETRATE THE VITALS OF THE REBELLION

with our then available forces. And for the purpose of inducing our government to abandon the Mississippi and to adopt the Tennessee river instead, she prepared the plan for the campaign, which is annexed to her memorial, and placed it in the hands of Hon. Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, on the 30th of November, 1861; that that distinguished official expressed himself highly gratified and said he had no doubt but she was right; and after the success of the expedition he informed her that she had saved the government incalculable millions and was unquestionably

ENTITLED TO THE THANKS OF CONGRESS;

that she was not advised as to how her paper was used by the War Department, but does believe that it caused the Tennessee river to be adopted as the strategical line in 1862, and thereby most materially influenced the destinies of the war; and she asks Congress if the facts recited shall, upon investigation prove to be well grounded, for compensation commensurate with the service.

The plan sets forth all the sources of danger that must have attended a military campaign down the Mississippi at that day, and the grave mistake our civil and military authorities were making in undertaking to prepare for that expedition. It showed that numerous battles would have to be fought and the greatest risks incurred before any impression could be made upon the enemy, whose batteries lined the banks of the river, and were almost impregnable to assault, while their fortifications were regarded as their stronghold, and after showing why the entire plan should be abandoned, she suggests the Tennessee river instead, as the true strategical movement, pointing out its superior advantages over the Mississippi or Cumberland, its navigable powers for medium class boats to the foot of the Muscle Shoals in Alabama. She stated that by this river we would avoid all the rebel batteries, which it would be impossible ever to take with our gunboats, which, if injured in any way, would, on account of the current, be swept down the stream to the enemy, whereas, by the Tennessee, they would drop back with the current and escape capture. "But," she continues, "a still greater advantage would be

ITS TENDENCY TO CUT THE ENEMY'S LINES IN TWO,

by reaching the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, threatening Memphis, which lies one hundred miles due west, and no defensible point between; also Nashville, only ninety miles northeast, and Florence and Tuscumbia, in North Alabama, forty miles east. A movement in this direction would do more to relieve our friends in Kentucky and inspire the loyal hearts in East Tennessee than the possession of the whole Mississippi river. If well executed it would cause the evacuation of all those formidable fortifications on which the rebels ground their hopes of success; and, in the event of our fleet attacking Mobile, the presence of our troops in the northern part of Alabama would be material aid to the fleet." "Again," she says, "the aid our forces would receive from the loyal men in Tennessee would enable them to soon crush the last traitor in that region, and the separation of the two extremes would do more than 100 battles for the Union cause." In concluding what she now calls this

PROPHETIC PLAN,

Miss Carroll says:—"The Tennessee river is crossed by the Memphis and Louisville Railroad and the Memphis and Nashville Railroad. At Hamburg the river makes the big bend on the east, touching the northeast corner of Mississippi, entering the northwest corner of Alabama, forming an arc to the south, entering the State of Tennessee at the northeast corner of Alabama, and it does not touch the northwest corner of Georgia comes very near it. It is but eight miles from Hamburg to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which goes through Tuscumbia, only two miles from the river, which it crosses at Decatur, thirty miles above, intersecting with the Nashville and Chattanooga road at Stephenson. The Tennessee river has never less than three feet in Hamburg on the 'shoalest' bar, and during the fall, winter and spring months there is always water for the largest boats that are used on the Mississippi river. It follows from the above facts that in making the Mississippi the key to the war in the West, or rather in overlooking the Tennessee river, the subject is not understood by the advisers in command."

These papers were referred to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and the House, and to them were added several

LETTERS ADDRESSED TO MISS CARROLL BY OFFICERS OF MR. LINCOLN'S CABINET,

prominent Senators and members, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of her valuable services during the rebellion. About the same time General Schenck introduced similar papers in the House of Representatives, and they were referred to the Military Committee, which in turn appointed Mr. Wilcher, a representative from West Virginia, to investigate and report upon the merits of the case. Miss Carroll, however, has heard nothing further from that quarter, nor has she taken any steps to induce the House committee to hasten its action.

On the 26 inst. Mr. Howard, of the Senate Military Committee, submitted a report supporting Miss Carroll's claim, and accompanied the report with a bill recommending that she be paid $5,000 "in full satisfaction of the claim," which amount, however, she does not regard as "compensation commensurate with the service."

After quoting Miss Carroll's plan the committee say "that this plan, as suggested, was adopted. We submit the following letter from Hon. Thomas A. Scott, then Assistant Secretary of War:—

HON. JACOB M. HOWARD, United States Senate:—

On or about the 30th November, 1861, Miss Carroll, as stated in her memorial, called on me as Assistant Secretary of War, and suggested the propriety of abandoning the expedition which was then preparing to descend the Mississippi river, and to adopt instead the Tennessee river, and handed to me the plan of campaign as appended to her memorial, which plan I submitted to the Secretary of War, and its general ideas were adopted. On my return from the Southwest, in 1862, I informed Miss Carroll, as the states in her memorial, that through the adoption of this plan the country had been saved, millions, and that it entitled her to the kind consideration of Congress. THOS. A. SCOTT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1870.

The report of the committee goes on to say:—

The affidavit of Hon. Lemuel D. Evans, of Marshall, Texas, at present Chief Justice of that State, shows that he was entrusted by our government with a confidential mission to the Mexican border on the Lower Rio Grande, and in the autumn of 1861 proceeded to St. Louis, the then headquarters of the Army of the Southwest, and as the success of his mission depended on the movements of the army in that military department it became his business to obtain accurate information, and with that object in view he remained in St. Louis until some time in November. This deponent states that Miss Carroll was in St. Louis in October and November, seeking information, as she claimed and as he believes, in aid of the Union; that he held many conversations with her on the military and political situation; that there was boarding in the same hotel with Miss Carroll a Mrs. Scott, a lady who seemed well informed as to what was going on, and whose husband was then a pilot on the steamer Memphis, one of the transports in the expedition designed to descend the Mississippi.

"A few days after the battle of Belmont Mr. Scott came to the hotel, when Miss Carroll sought and obtained an interview through his wife, and becoming impressed with the value of his special knowledge she requested deponent to join in the interview and to interrogate Mr. Scott, which he did at great length, in regard to the Mississippi, the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers; and in reply he stated that it was his opinion—in which all the pilots connected with the expedition concurred—that it would be next to impossible to open the Mississippi with the gunboats. He mentioned one pilot who had been familiar with those waters for forty years. He stated that it was entirely practicable for the gunboats to ascend, at favorable stages of water, the Cumberland to Nashville, and, at all stages, the Tennessee to the foot of the Muscle Shoals. Miss Carroll requested Mr. Scott to write down for her the principal facts she had detailed, and also requested him to communicate to her his observations during his connection with the expedition, to do which he at first declined, on the ground of defective education, as he alleged, but he finally consented. On Miss Carroll's return from the West she prepared and submitted to deponent for his opinion the plan of the Tennessee river expedition as set forth in her memorial. Being a native and resident of that section and intimately acquainted with its geography, and particularly with the Tennessee river, deponent was convinced of the vast military importance of her paper, and advised her to lose no time in laying the same before the War Department, which she did on or about the 30th of November, 1861."

On the 5th of January, 1862, Miss Carroll addressed Hon. T. A. Scott again on the importance of the plan she submitted on the 30th of November, 1861. She says:—"Having given you my views of the Tennessee river on my return from the West, showing that this river is the true strategical key to overcome the rebels in the Southwest, I beg again to recur to the importance of its adoption. This river is never impeded by ice in the coldest winter, as the Mississippi and Cumberland sometimes are. I ascertained when in St. Louis that the gunboats then fitting out could not retreat against the current of those Western waters, and so stated to you. Besides, their principal guns are placed forward, and will be very efficient against an enemy below them. The fighting would have to be done by their stern guns, only two, or if they anchored by the stern they would lose the advantage of motion, which will prevent the enemy from getting their range. Our gunboats at anchor would be a target which the enemy will not be slow to improve and benefit thereby. The Tennessee river, beginning at Paducah, fifty miles above Cairo, after leaving the Ohio, runs across south-southeast, rather than through Kentucky and Tennessee, until it reaches the Mississippi line, directly west of Florence and Tuscumbia, which lies fifty miles east, and Memphis, 125 miles west, with the Charleston and Memphis Railroad eight miles from the river. There is no difficulty in reaching this point at any time of the year, and the water is known to be deeper than in the Ohio. If you will look on a map of the Western States you will see in what a position Buckner would be placed by a strong advance up the Tennessee river. He would be obliged to back out of Kentucky, or if he did not our force could take Nashville in his rear and compel him to lay down his arms."

OLD BEN WADE GOES FOR THE FAIR CARROLL.

"Hon. B. F. Wade, ex-United States Senator and chairman of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, states that he had always understood that it was through this cause that the Mississippi river expedition was abandoned and the Tennessee river adopted in its stead; that a copy of Miss Carroll's paper was shown him immediately after the success of the campaign by the late Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, of Ohio, then Comptroller of the Treasury, and that he knew well how highly President Lincoln and Mr. Stanton appreciated this service and the information she was able to impart during the entire struggle, and has heard them both say that she ought to be liberally rewarded; that he is glad her claim is before Congress, as her services were most beneficial; that her claim is just, and he hopes will be liberally rewarded."

Miss Carroll says that here is at least settled incontestably a fact in the history of our late war which had more real significance upon the final termination of the struggle than all others combined. At that period, she says, the North had no adequate conception of the magnitude and completeness of the rebellion, for the South was, in fact, one vast military camp. Her prophetic opinion was that England and France understood far better than we how unequal the military strength of the two sections then was, and they stood ready, upon the first great military disaster after the battle of Bull Run, to recognize the independence of the South, and had our forces gone down the Mississippi, as was designed, that recognition by foreign Powers would inevitably have resulted. This, she says, was the crisis in our national life. It saved the Union and insured from that moment the death of the Southern Confederacy. She contends that these truths are understood and acknowledged to-day by all thinking men of both sections; for it seems that the South had conceded the necessity of the Mississippi expedition from the North as fully as had our own authorities, and to its diversion from that river to the Tennessee they ascribe their failure. From that hour the leaders knew their doom was sealed. The war was then costing our government upwards of three millions of money per day. How many days and months it was shortened, or how many thousands of lives were saved from useless slaughter by the change can never be estimated; and, in connection with the preservation of the Union, can never be ascertained by any mode of calculation known to man. It is altogether too big, for from that period the end of the struggle was a mere question of time: the enemies' lines were cut in two. The people were then ready to rush to arms, and the whole civilized world comprehended that the government of the Union would remain indivisible.

With reference to Miss Carroll's services at the inception of the rebellion the committee in their report say:—

From the high social position of this lady, and established ability as a writer and thinker, she was prepared at the inception of the rebellion to exercise a strong influence in behalf of liberty and Union. That it was felt and respected in Maryland during the darkest hours in that State's history there can be no question. Her publications throughout the struggle were eloquently and ably written and widely circulated, and did much to arouse and invigorate the sentiment of loyalty in Maryland and other border States. It is not too much to say that they were among the very ablest publications of the time, and exerted a powerful influence upon the hearts of the people.

Some of these publications were prepared under the auspices of the War Department, and for these Miss Carroll presented a claim to reimburse her for the expenses incurred in their publication, which ought to have been paid; and as evidence of this we subjoin the following statement from the Assistant Secretary of War:—

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23, 1866.

All my interviews with Miss Carroll were in my official capacity as Assistant Secretary of War. The pamphlets published were to a certain extent under a general authority then exercised by me in the discharge of my duties as Assistant Secretary of War. No price was fixed, but it was understood that the government would treat her with sufficient liberality to compensate her for any service she might render.

After reviewing Miss Carroll's case the committee concluded their report as follows:—

In view, therefore, of the highly meritorious services of Miss Carroll during the whole period of our national troubles, and especially at that epoch of the war to which her memorial makes reference, and in consideration of the further fact that all the expenses incident to this service were borne by herself, the committee believe her claim to be just, and that it ought to be recognized by Congress, and consequently report a bill for her relief.

The following is the bill introduced for relief:—

A BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF MISS ANNA ELLA CARROLL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full satisfaction of the claim of Miss Anna Ella Carroll for services in furnishing valuable information to the War Department during the late rebellion, and for preparing certain useful publications during the same period, upon an understanding with the War Department.

In some way unknown, it would appear, to Miss Carroll, who does not mention any amount in her memorial, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars has been suggested as a fitting recognition of her services—the value of which those best qualified on the subject are most ready to concede. It will be seen by the bill, which accompanies the report presented by Senator Howard, that it proposed to grant Miss Carroll the sum of five thousand dollars "in full satisfaction" of her claims, and that proposition now awaits the action of the Senate. Miss Carroll is inclined to look upon the proposition to pay her

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AS A BURLESQUE.

What she says, call a military service like this simple information, in the common acceptation of the term. Her paper is called a plan, which Webster defines to be an idea expressed in words or committed to writing—to plan the conquest of a country, to plan the induction of taxes, &c. Information, literally, means intelligence, notice of news, and may be furnished in writing or otherwise; but it is usually accepted as less formal than plan. For example, some woman at the last session of Congress received five thousand dollars for informing some of our frontier troops that the Indians were in a certain direction; but she did not devise or plan how our forces should protect or capture them. Some lady, soon after the close of the war, received some twenty-five thousand dollars from Congress for appending certain headboards to graves of soldiers, as was said. Another lady somewhere about the same amount for removing the dead body of General Lyon from a battle field in Missouri, &c.; but this class of cases, however meritorious, do not belong to the same category with one that inured to the salvation of the government and the saving of so much of human life and treasure. She says this is a non-partisan claim, and is for an obligation due from the government and the people to her, and we don't suppose any true man of any party could object to seeing her rewarded in a manner consistent with the dignity and greatness of the government and the magnitude of the service rendered by her.

Miss Carroll says—as quoted in the report—"My claim to having originated this service receives strong confirmation in the fact that no military man has ever controverted it. It is not to be doubted that no educated gentleman could have been ignorant of the fact that the Tennessee was a navigable river, and runs from the very centre of the rebellion north, through the States of Tennessee and Kentucky; but the significance of this knowledge had not awakened the attention of any one, and my special claim to merit is that I was the first to point to the government how this knowledge could be made available. In preferring my claim to this I cannot by any possibility detract from our brave and heroic commanders, to whom the country owes so much, and so far from opposing me I believe that, as a class, they would be gratified to see me, or any one, properly rewarded according to the part performed in the mighty drama."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, March 7—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was steady, but less active. Cotton was heavy in sympathy with a further decline in Liverpool.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE ADVANCED.

The leading bankers were in receipt of cable telegrams to-day announcing a more active money market in London, where the street rate for loans was 3½ per cent. The inference was accordingly deduced that the Bank of England directors, at their meeting on Thursday, will advance their minimum rate of discount to 3½ per cent. The rates of sterling became firmer in consequence of this intelligence, and the prime bankers asked 109¾ for sixty-day bills, less a sixteenth and an eighth brokerage, according to the amount bought, and 109⅞ for sight less a sixteenth. The "short" rate is up to the specie shipping point.

GOLD STRONG—111 A 111¼.

The announcement of the above facts led to a more active demand for gold, principally on speculative account, and the Gold Room was more animated than it has been for a good while. The 1:30 o'clock P. M. quotation for five-twenties in London came 92, which seemed to disprove the activity of the London money market, and the price of gold, after advancing from 111 to 111¼, halted, but continued strong as the latter figure up to the close of business, particularly as it was reported that the specie engaged for to-morrow's steamer amounted to $300,000. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	111	2 P. M.	111¼
11 A. M.	111⅛	3 P. M.	111¼
12 M.	111	4 P. M.	111¼
12:30 P. M.	111¼	5:30 P. M.	111⅛ a 111¼
1 P. M.	111⅛		

In the gold loan market the rates for carrying were 2 a 3½ per cent. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$15,639,000
Gold balances	862,505
Currency balances	989,718

Since the above was written London advices have been received up to the close of business quoting consols 91¼, an eighth lower, and five-twenties 92¾, an eighth better. This contradictory movement needs explanation. As the facts stand, whatever activity exists in London seems to have wrought no disfavor in our securities, but rather to have enhanced them.

MONEY FOUR TO FIVE PER CENT.

The money market was steady at four to five per cent on stocks and four per cent on government collaterals. The exceptional transactions at three per cent on the latter collaterals seem to have been eliminated, the market being in the main rather more active than during last week. Prime commercial paper is in fair request at 6¾ a 7 per cent.

THE NEW LOAN.

There were no further subscriptions to the new loan, and the agents say that the delay on the part of the public is due to the fact that the new bonds have not yet been received from Washington. They still confess considerable surprise at the apathy shown by the public, but anticipate rapid subscription when the bonds are actually on view and ready for sale. A London despatch states that there have been numerous subscriptions made in that city, but no details are given.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The movement in currency sixes, or Pacific bonds, was active in the early forenoon, and some nominal sales were made at as high as 115, from which figure their price subsequently dropped off to 114¾. We learn that it is the exceptional custom in the case of these issues to quote them in business at their value without reference to their accrued interest, which is computed and paid by the buyer in addition to the market price. This custom of the Government Board is a relic of the early days of the issue of bonds by the United States, and is retained only in the present instance. Adding, therefore, instead of substracting one per cent these bonds are worth 115¾, which, with gold at 111¼, strengthens the argument of the Treasury Department in favor of floating the new loan. The "long" sixes were strong and the average sales were about an eighth per cent higher. The '62's sympathized with gold, particularly as London was strong. The other issues were only barely steady. The final street prices were:—United States currency sixes, 114¼ a 115¼; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 116 a 116¼; do. do., coupon, 116 a 116¼; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 112¼ a 112¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 112¾ a 112⅞; do. do., 1864, do. do., 112¾ a 112⅞; do. do., 1865, do. do., 112¾ a 112⅞; do. do., registered, January and July, 111 a 111¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 111 a 111¼; do. do., 1867, do. do., 111¼ a 111½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 111¼ a 111½; do. ten-forties, registered, 109¾ a 109⅞; do. do., coupon, 109¾ a 109⅞.

STOCKS ACTIVE AND IRREGULAR.

The stock market was in a fevered and excited state all day and wide fluctuations prevailed in the leading speculative favorites. In several instances the highest prices of the present season were made. Cleveland and Pittsburg opened at 113, and, amid great excitement, rose to 119. In explanation of the advance it was rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad wanted the road as a connection between Pittsburg and Cleveland and intended offering to take it upon a perpetual lease, guaranteeing seven per cent upon the stock, increased by a scrip dividend similar to the method of the lease of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. Western Union Telegraph in this period rose to 55 and Reading to 102⅜; otherwise the market generally only surged up to within a fraction of the highest prices heretofore made. Hannibal and St. Joseph sold at 95¾ for the common and 104¾ for the preferred. Northwestern preferred sold at 94 regular way and at 95 seller sixty-days in the same instant. The revival of the suit of James Fisk, Jr., for his share of the stock in the Union Pacific road, to which he claims to have originally subscribed, put the price down to 29, from which the quotation advanced to and closed at 29½, also upon the announcement that Secretary Boutwell had ordered the United States Treasurer to pay over nearly half a million of dollars to the road, which had been withheld on interest account until the passage of the Appropriation bill with its instructions on this point. In the morning Pacific Mail had touched 47 on the supposed discovery that an increased subsidy had been quietly introduced into the Appropriation bill. A persistent denial of this rumor by Washington despatches produced a fall in the stock to 44½, from which a rally ensued to 45½. The real fact is that in the appropriations for the Post Office there are the two items following:—"For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan and China, $1,000,000," and "for steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, $75,000." Now, as the Postmaster General must award the contract to the Pacific Mail Company, which is the only line on the China and Sandwich Islands routes, it follows that, while the company are not specially designated to receive a subsidy, they are to be paid $1,000,000 for a service which they have hitherto performed for $500,000. The Washington reports were correct only in denying the letter of an increased subsidy. These various rumors inspired fresh courage on the part of the operators for a decline, and also drew a great deal of stock out of the hands of the weaker "bulls" and outsiders, especially as considerable consternation was at the time occasioned by the rumor of a commercial crisis in London. Pittsburg, in this reaction, fell with a decline from 119 to 114¾, but rallied to 118.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the leading speculative stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	97¾	97¼
New York Central scrip	98⅝	98⅜
Erie	22¾	22⅜
Reading	102⅜	101¾
Lake Shore	99¾	98¾
Wabash	56¼	55¼
Pittsburg	119	118
Northwestern	81¼	80¾
Northwestern preferred	94¾	93½
Rock Island	112⅞	111½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	55⅞	55¼
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	78½	77¾
Ohio and Mississippi	44¾	43½
Columbus, Chicago and Ind. Cen.	22¾	21¾
Union Pacific	30	29
Western Union Telegraph	55	53⅞
Pacific Mail	47	44½

The earnings of the St. Paul Railway for the fourth week in February show a decrease of $5,999.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES UNSETTLED.

The Southern State bonds were strong, active and higher for the South Carolinas, and lower for the Tennessees and North Carolinas. The following were the final street prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 64 a 64¼; do., new, 64 a 64¼; Virginia, ex coupon, 65¼ a 65; do., new, 65 a 65¼; do., registered stock, old, 52 a 52¼; Georgia sixes, 82 a 83; do. sevens, 90 a 92; do. do., old, 91 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47 a 48; do. funding, 1866, 32 a 41; do. do., 1868, 30 a 31; do., new, 26 a 27; do. special tax, 20½ a 21½; Missouri sixes, 91½ a 92; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 90 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 71; do., new, 63 a 65; do. levee sixes, 73 a 75; do. do., eights, 87 a 90; do. Penitentiary sevens, 72 a 75; do. railroad eights, 79 a 80; Alabama fives, 69 a 72; do. eights, 100 a 100¼; do. railroad eights, 93 a 98; South Carolina sixes, 72 a 80; do. new, January and July, 61½ a 62; do. do., August and October, 62½ a 63; do. registered stock, old, 60 a 65; Arkansas sixes, 56 a 60; do. sevens, 55 a 60.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, March 7—10:15 A. M.

$6000 US 6's, '81, r	115	5 shs N Y C & H RR	98
305 US 6's, '81, c	115	200 do b c	97¾
40000 do	116¼	200 do	97½
5100 US 5-20, c, '62	112¾	10000 N Y C & HR cf	99¾
27500 US 5-20, c, '64	112¾	16000 do b c	99½
700 do small	112¼	100 Erie RR	22¾
5000 US 5-20, c, '65	112¼	600 do	22¾
600 do small	112½	200 do b c	22¾
4500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	111	100 do	22
19000 US 5's, currency	115	100 Harlem RR	128½
10000 do	114⅞	100 do	128¾
6000 do	115	200 Reading RR	102¾
1000 Tenn 6's, new	64	500 do s3	102¾
5000 Va 6's, new, old	52¾	500 do	102¾
3000 Geo 7's, gold bds	90¾	1500 do b c	102¾
1000 N Car 6's, old	48½	100 Mich Central RR	112
10000 N C 6's, n	27¾	50 do b c	118¾
10000 SC 6's, n, Jan & July	60⅞	100 do	118
5000 do b30	60⅞	500 L S & M S RR s3	99½
1000 do	60⅞	100 do b3	99¾
10000 do	61	25 do	99
2000 Missouri 6's	91¾	200 do b c	99¼
3000 do	91¾	400 do	99
1000 Mo 6's, H & SJ is	90⅞	100 do	99⅛
1000 Cinn 6's	101	5 Panama RR	75
4000 N Y 7's, 91, reg	107¾	400 Un Pac RR	29¼
15000 Ath & Sas 2d m	93	100 do	29¼
5000 Gen Pac gold bds	96¾	200 do	29½
8000 U Pac RR 1st m	84⅞	600 do	29
2000 U Pac 7's, land g b	75½	1500 do	29¼
15000 Chi & NW con	85⅞	100 do	29½
1000 Att & T H inc	75	100 do b c	29¾
10000 H & St Jo 8's, con b	108	200 Cleve & Pitts RR	113
20000 do	108¼	100 do	113¼
10000 do	108⅛	300 do	113½
26000 Great W 1st, '88	84	1500 do	113¼
11000 Great West sd m	84	200 do b c	113½
1500 O & L K I & P R 7's	98¾	500 do	113½
2000 G & Tol s f bs	100	200 do	114
3000 N J Cen, n b	100⅝	200 do	114¼
5000 Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d	97	200 do	115
2500 Chic & Alt inc b	95	400 do	116
1000 Ohio & Miss 1st	99	200 do	116¾
5000 M & S P 7 3-10 con	94¼	500 do	117
6000 Chic & Mil 1st mtg	94	400 Ch & N W RR	91¼
16000 C C & I C 1st mg	95	100 Chi & N W pf s3	84¾
2000 N Y & N H R 8's, bds	101	15 do	94¼
5000 L Mo 2d m b	90	100 do	94⅝
5000 Am D & Im G, 7's	95¾	400 do best call	94¾
5 shs Bk of Com'w Ith	99	100 do	94¾
55 Cent Nat Bk	105¼	200 C, C, Cin & I RR	84¾
10 Fourth Nat Bank	109	50 do	84¾
100 American Coal	29¼	100 N J Central RR	105¾
500 W Un Tel s3	54¾	100 do	105¾
100 do b3	54¾	1082 Chic & R I RR	111
30 do	54¾	100 do	112⅛
30 do	54¾	100 do	112
200 do best c	54¾	100 Mil & St Paul RR	56¾
100 do	54¾	33 do	55¼
100 do	54¾	100 do b c	55⅞
1000 do	54¾	900 do s60	55¾
1400 do	54¾	200 Mil & St P pf	78¼
200 do b3	55	500 do	78
400 do	54¾	100 Tol, W & W RR	55¾
1000 Marfield H G Co b	31½	10 Pitts, Ft W & Chi rt	95
500 Quick M Co	13½	600 Bost, H & Erie RR	1⅞
300 shs Quick pref b c	19¾	200 Alt & Ter-H RR	20¾
700 Con C of Md b c	29	100 do	20¾
100 do	29¼	600 Chic & Al RR pf	116¾
400 do	29¾	700 Ohio & Miss RR	49¾
1000 do	30	100 do	49⅞
100 do	29⅞	500 do	49
200 Brunswick G Land	8½	500 do s5	48¾
100 Boston Water Pr	31½	500 do b c	48¼
100 do best call	33¾	1000 do	44
500 do	32¾	91 Ohio & Miss pf	78¾
700 Pac M SS Co	46¾	300 do	77¾
25 do best call	45¾	100 do b c	94
300 do	46⅞	200 Del, L & W RR b c	107¾
100 Canton Co b c	77½	130 Morris & Ess RR	89½
100 U S Exp	56	100 do	89¾
200 Am Mer U Ex	48	950 H & St Jo RR	35¾
10 do	48½	200 do c o	35¾
100 N Y C & H R RR s3	97¾	100 H & St Jo RR pf	104¾
500 do s3	97¾	400 Col, C & I C RR	22¾

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$16000 US 5's, '81, c	116¼	$37000 US 5-20, c, '67	111¾
40000 US 5's, '81, r	115	12000 US 5-20, c, '68	111¾
15000 US 5-20, c, '62	112¾	2500 US 5-20, c, '68	111¾
2000 US 5-20, c, '64	112¾	1500 US 5's, 10-40, reg	109¾
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	111	40000 U S 6's, cur	114
4000 do s3	111¾		

One o'Clock P. M.

$2000 Va 6's, reg, old	52½	100 shs U S Express Co	49
2000 N C Fdg Act, '66	40	100 N Y C & H R RR	97¾
2000 N C Fund act, '68	39¾	100 do b c	97¾
1000 Erie 6's, s f	94	500 do	97¾
8000 Mo 6's, H & St Jo is	90	10000 N Y C & HR rf	99¾
5000 Gt West 1st, '88	88	100 Erie RR	22
10000 do	87¾	100 do b c	21¾
10000 U Pac RR 1st m	84	100 Reading RR	102
4000 do	84¾	200 Mil & St P RR	55¼
3000 Union Pac 10's inc	70	200 Mil & St Paul pf	77¾
15000 Cen Pac gold bds	85¾	100 Harlem RR	128¾
4000 Col, C & I C 1st	88	100 do	128
3000 North Mo 1st m	82½	100 L S & M S RR b5	99½
2000 do	82	400 do s3	99
20,000 Ham & St J 8's, cn b	105¾	200 do b c	99
1000 Ohio & Miss 1st	99	200 do	99¾
100 shs Con Coal of Md	30½	200 Un Pac RR b c	29¾
200 do	30½	200 do	29¾
400 do b cal	30	81 Panama RR	75
100 Pac M SS Co	46	1000 Clev & Pitts RR	113
700 do	45½	200 do	113
400 do	45¼	100 do	113¼
800 do	46	100 Chic & N W RR s30	89
100 do	45¾	100 do s30	89¼
900 do best c	45¾	500 do	89¼
300 do	45¾	50 P, Ft W & C RR pf	95¾
500 do	45¾	10 Del, Lack & W RR	107
200 do	45¾	200 do	107½
300 do	45	100 Ohio & Miss RR	49⅞
200 do	44¾	200 Bost, Hart & Erie	1⅞
700 do	45	400 do	1⅞
100 Canton Co	75	200 Morris & E RR	89¾
100 Boston Water Pr	32½	100 do	89¾
100 do b c	32	300 C, C & I C RR	22
200 West Un Tel b c	54¾	100 H & St Jo RR pref	104
500 do	54¾	1000 Chic & N W pref	85¾
300 do	54¾	100 do b c	85¾
200 do	54¾	200 do	85¾
200 do	54¾	500 do	85¾
500 do b30	54¾	700 Col, C, C & I RR	85
200 do	54	100 Chic & Rk I RR	111¾
100 do	55¼	50 do	112¼
40 Adams Ex Co	70½	300 do	112
43 Wells-Fargo Ex	68¾	200 do b c	112
100 do b c	68¾	200 do	111¾
50 Amer M U Ex	48	100 Tol, Wab & W	36¾

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Union Tel	54¼ a 54¾	Northwest'n pf	95¾ a 96
Pacific Mail	45½ a 45¾	Rock Island	111¾ a 111¾
N Y Cen com	97¾ a 98	St Paul	55¼ a 55¾
N Y Cen scrip	98⅞ a 98¾	St Paul pf	78¼ a 78¾
Erie	22 a 22¼	Wabash	55¾ a 56¼
Reading	102 a 102¼	Ohio & Miss	49 a 49¼

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed New York Herald.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 67

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACLE OF THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—ROMANCE AND REALITY.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—DICKARD SECHORES—DAVY'S LOVE. Matinee at 2.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 23d st. and 4 st.—LES CROCHINOS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—UP THE RIVER OR THE PRISON. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—LOST—THE CROWN PRINCE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-second street.—SARATOGA. Matinee at 1.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—SZENACH IN DORF UND STADT.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c.—AFTER THE WAR. Matinee at 2½.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S AND KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, March 8, 1871.

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4—Proceedings in Congress—The Forty-first Congress: Effect of the HERALD's Exposé—Proceedings in the Courts—The Hudson River Ice Movement—Extensive Burglary—Real Estate Matters.
5—Miss Generalissimo Carroll: Have We a Female Stragglar Among Us?—Congressmen, Senators and Cabinet Officers Say Yes; She Claims to Have Suppressed the Rebellion: One Hundred Thousand Dollars Asked for Her Services—Financial and Commercial Reports—The Curious Clubbing Case—The Death of Maurice Strakosch—Educational Affairs—Army Orders.
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8—A Cheeky Cheeker—A Good Tempered Young Man—Relief for the Suffering Poor—Another Cheeky Customer—A Note for a Home—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.
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10—The Coal Question—American Jockey Club—The Free War in Jersey—Investigate the Police—"The Question of the Day"—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
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12—Advertisements.

THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONERS attended Mrs. Grant's reception yesterday. The crush and jam of the occasion probably left them no opportunity of noticing the republican simplicity of the affair.

A NEW DIVORCE BILL allowing the party against whom divorce is granted to remarry after three years, has been reported in the Assembly. In effect it gives an unhappy married person a means of utilizing his own infelicities.

THE ERIE DIRECTORY BILL, made to include the Central and Hudson River Railways also, was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Lewis yesterday. It provides that at the next election for directors in all these roads a full board shall be chosen.

BEN. BUTLER, having drawn a back seat in the House, persuaded a new and inexperienced colored member, who had been more fortunate, to exchange with him yesterday. That's his old trick—keeping himself to the front at the expense of the "nigger."

SENATOR BRADLEY has introduced a bill in the State Senate to amend the Police act so that captains and sergeants can be retired without cause upon half pay by a unanimous vote of the Police Board. The evident intent of the bill is to get rid of well-meaning and well-behaved officers, of whom the force has a good many, who are not intelligent and energetic enough for their positions; and if it is not used in the interest of much worse persons who can "run" a ward or a district the aim is a highly commendable one.

EX-CONGRESSMAN OTTH is not to have the Berlin mission. His greatest claim to it seems to have been that his constituents have not returned him to Congress. If such reasoning as this becomes a part of the political system of the administration we shall have the families of all our Congressional candidates on the republican side electioneering against them, because "if pa is not elected he'll be sent to Europe," and the ladies of all our families would rather go to Europe than Washington.

THE FRAUDS AND OUR LEGISLATORS.—An article in another column shows that fifty-five heavy land grant job bills were upon the Speaker's table in the House of Representatives early in the session, and that of these only two made their way through both houses and became laws. This unusual honesty and vigilance on the part of our Congressmen is to be attributed in a great degree, if not altogether, to the influence of an honest and fearless press. The HERALD, early in the session, showed up the character of these swindles and a number of other intricate jobs which no member of the House but Mr. Dawes would have had the patience to investigate, and the House could not have acted otherwise than it did in slaughtering them outright. There is great hope of honest legislation so long as we have an honest press.

The President and Congress—The Probabilities of an Extra Session.

The prevailing desire among the members of the two houses of Congress seems to be to bring the session to a close, in order that they may go home. Having disposed of the annual appropriation bills, and having voted the needful right of way, public lands, &c., to the Southern Pacific Railroad, the last of the Pacific through lines, and having provided a new election law and a funding system, very few, even of the republicans of the House or the Senate, can understand why they should longer be detained in Washington. The President, however, from the executive programme in hand, looks at this matter of an adjournment in a totally different light. The Joint High Commission is in session, and upon international questions of great magnitude its action within a month or two may require the presence of the Senate. The St. Domingo investigating Commission may within a month return to Washington with a report on annexation, suggesting the expediency of immediate action on the part of both houses; and from the Darien exploring expedition we may soon have a report so favorable touching the discovery of an interoceanic canal route as to justify some special legislation, with liberal appropriations from Congress.

With regard to the Joint High Commission, the fisheries question presses upon it for immediate action. The fishing season is fast approaching, and it is desirable to avoid the "little unpleasantnesses" which occurred last summer between our Yankee fishermen and her Britannic Majesty's provincials of Nova Scotia, Cape Breton island and Newfoundland, in reference to the headland rights and the privileges of baiting and drying the fish. Rather than submit any longer to the petty annoyances and the seizures, confiscations and exclusions which they suffered last summer, the fishermen of Cape Cod are "prepared to fight for their rights," and General Butler is pledged to back them up in Congress. It is understood that the Joint High Commission will proceed at once to the settlement of this business, and it may be settled in the form of a separate treaty upon this simple subject, in order that it may be ratified as soon as possible. Here, then, is a matter which may require the presence at least of the Senate in April. All the other subjects with which this Joint Commission are charged will probably be adjusted early in June, and justice to our citizens concerned in those Alabama claims may require some early action from both houses on the comprehensive treaty stipulations which are expected and which will no doubt be adopted.

The St. Domingo Commission, under the resolution of Congress, are charged to inquire into the political and financial condition of the republic of Dominica, and into the popular sentiment down there on annexation, and as to the population and the sanitary condition of the island and its storms and earthquakes, and as to its agricultural, mineral and commercial resources, capabilities and advantages, and so on; and upon their report Congress is to act upon the question of annexation. The Commission will probably return in May; for we think they will hardly remain on the island till June, and their report will doubtless be in favor of annexation on the general terms proposed by President Baez, as a great bargain in one of the very richest pieces of tropical real estate that is to be found on the face of the globe. Unquestionably in this enterprise the President desires that Congress shall strike while the iron is hot, and so if the two houses are not in session with the return of the Commission from the island he may call them together. We think he will hardly hesitate, or ought to hesitate, upon this matter, if with an enthusiastic report from honest "Old Ben Wade" he can present to Congress a glowing report from Commander Selfridge of a glorious route discovered for a cheap through-cut Darien ship canal. In this connection the magnificent island of St. Domingo, beginning with the mixed republic of Dominica (two-thirds of the island), will be a very cheap acquisition upon the terms suggested. The jobs of the speculators concerned can be cut down to a reasonable margin, and as to the dangers of war with Hayti, the coal-black end of the island, that is all moonshine. Fred Douglass, Sr., and Downing, the oysterman, with a fair contingent fund, can settle it with those warlike Haytien niggers in three days in favor of annexation.

Behold, then, the magnificent Presidential programme of General Grant embraced in these three grand ideas—the Joint High Commission, the St. Domingo Commission and the Darien isthmus canal route exploring expedition. A magnificent programme, indeed, for it contemplates—first, a settlement in a solid treaty of peace of all our outstanding accounts against and differences with England; secondly, the acquisition of the richest of all the West India islands, capable of supplying the whole population of the United States with all they want and all they may require in the prime articles of sugar, coffee, chocolate, the finest tobacco and tropical fruits and spices of all kinds; thirdly—and this is the grandest idea of all—in connection with the half-way house of St. Domingo—a ship canal across the isthmus of Darien, which will bring the bulk of the trade of the West Indies and of Central and South America, and of the Pacific coast and oceans, and of the Oriental nations and islands of Asia, through the golden gate of California and New York to our wharves and piers.

Upon each and all of these grand undertakings, we say, there may be good reasons for calling a special session of Congress; but there is yet another subject upon which General Grant is evidently resolved to bring the democracy to face the music, and that subject is the political outrages of those mysterious bodies of assassins, the Southern Ku Klux Klans. In pursuance of a resolution adopted in deference to the President's wishes a special committee of the Senate, of which Mr. Morton is chairman, has been for some weeks and is still engaged in the collection of testimony to show that the Southern democracy have adopted many devices of violence and terrorism to drive the blacks from the polls, and that the Ku Klux Klans, with all their horrible atrocities, are among these devices of the Southern democratic party. It is given out that we may expect, before long, some startling revelations upon this subject from Senator Morton and his committee, and that the object is to make up a case from facts, dates, names and places, upon which to pass a new law of Congress for the protection of the Southern blacks in the exercise of their right to vote.

A Washington correspondent informs us, upon this matter, that "Senator Morton and other prominent friends of the President, who look at it in a purely party light, are convinced that, without further Congressional action, the South will be hopelessly democratic in 1872," and that, therefore, Senator Morton and his coworkers in Congress will make a vigorous fight to prolong this session until they shall have finished their investigation of the Ku Klux. The President, in very significant terms, referred in his last annual Message to the defeat of the will of the people in certain Southern elections by measures of violence; and there can be no doubt that he is convinced that the Ku Klux must be regulated, or that they will regulate the Southern elections more and more hereafter to suit themselves, and especially in 1872. The present session, then, will probably be extended so as to cover this business of Senator Morton's investigating committee. Otherwise there will be another added to the probabilities of an extra session under the President's call.

This Ku Klux question seems to be a small affair in comparison with the Joint High Commission, the St. Domingo Commission and the Darien Expedition; but if half or a tithe that is said of these Ku Klux atrocities in the Southern elections of the last year or two is true, the suppression of such outrages against law and order and negro suffrage becomes also a question of the first magnitude. Our opinion has been, however, that we have had enough of Southern reconstruction, and that the remedies still needed in behalf of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments may be safely left to time and experience. But Senator Morton, from his investigation, may know more upon this subject than we know, and we await his report. We still hold, however, that upon the three aforesaid grand ideas of General Grant's international and commercial programme, he may find it expedient before the end of the summer to call an extra session of Congress, and should the occasion, in his judgment, warrant it, let him not hesitate, for the country will support him in his call.

The Pope to the Sacred College.

His Holiness Pius the Ninth continues active in the discharge of his Pontifical duties, notwithstanding his age, his physical infirmities and mental anxieties. We are informed today, by telegraph from Rome, forwarded through the Atlantic cable, that the Pontiff has just held a consistory in the Vatican, during which he delivered an allocution to the members of the Sacred College. The expression is decided and, apparently, quite animated. The Pope concentrates, as it were, before the hierarchical chiefs of the Catholic Church his sentence of condemnation of the policy of the Italian government towards Rome. He rejects the idea of guarantees for the exercise of his spiritual power by the Italian Parliament, and in this he repeats his defence of the rights of his successors in the Holy See, for the guardianship of which it must be said that he has been most nervously vigilant from the very first moment of Napoleon's negotiations through Edgar Ney, years since, with the present occupant of the chair of the Fisherman. Pope Pius the Ninth laments, again, the occurrence of the Franco-Prussian war, and, finally, thanks the whole Catholic world for the religious devotion which has been exhibited in the Church and the attentions which have been paid personally to himself as its visible and earthly ruler. Pope Pius the Ninth is almost a sleepless shepherd of the flock.

The Movement Against Senator Sumner.

The opposition which has existed in the Senate against Senator Sumner continuing at the head of the Committee on Foreign Affairs ever since his heated St. Domingo speech against the administration has come up in the Senatorial caucus for the rearrangement of the committees. So far the action of the caucus is not absolutely inimical to Mr. Sumner, and his friends claim that the committee of the caucus is actually friendly to him. However that may be, it will not be a very gracious thing to oust him. He has served continuously in the Senate for twenty years, and has been continuously chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee for eight years, and notwithstanding a factiousness and a restlessness under restraint that are to be attributed mainly to his high feeling he has been consistently faithful, untiring and American in all his Senatorial career. His course in regard to St. Domingo is the most unreasonable kink that he has ever had in his head, and the last vote upon that interesting question shows that he can be successfully combated on that subject by the friends of the administration without any necessity for ousting him from his chairmanship. When it comes to a question whether the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee should be purely American, letting considerations of the good and the honor of his country stand above all other considerations, even if these other considerations imply war, Sumner's record on the very Alabama claims that will come before him and his committee in the shape of a treaty ere long, for final discussion, and, perhaps, for final confirmation or rejection, is the truest and soundest of any Senator's in the Senate.

ENGLAND'S POLICY DURING THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.—Having demolished Austria and France, Count Bismarck is preparing to use up Great Britain. Our special correspondent reports, on good authority, that he will soon issue a circular reviewing the history and events of the late war, in which he will severely comment, almost to offensiveness, on the attitude of England during the struggle, characterizing the policy of the British government as "tricky and evasive." Will this circular be the initiatory movement in a German-Russian crusade against the East? England will doubtless take the resignation administered by Bismarck in a becoming spirit of meekness and resignation—at least outwardly. It will gall her, however, to receive such treatment at the hands of the same Germany that she saved from political vassalage to France little more than half a century ago.

The September Government of France Called to Account.

The cable telegrams which we publish this morning from France tell us that MM. Louis Blanc, Victor Hugo and others of that ilk made a demand yesterday for the detention of the members of the September government until they have given an account of their acts up to the capitulation of Paris. This movement on the part of those mild-minded legislators serves to indicate the storm that is brewing in the very midst of the radical camp. Since M. Gambetta concluded his star engagement on the stage of France in the character of Minister of the Interior, with almost unlimited power, he has kept quietly in the background, biding his time until the occasion presented itself for him to step forth from his solitude. As he was a prominent member of the September government, we now expect to see him summoned to appear, and possibly answer to the charge of high treason, for, according to the demand of M. Delescluze, these madmen contemplate going to that extent in their proceedings. M. Favre, General Trochu and others may also expect to be remembered by this investigating group of irreconcilable radicals who aim to rule France at the present time. We hope they will go on with their good work, because the sooner they "play themselves out" the better it will be for the nation and the republic. Let them quarrel among themselves as much as they please. There is an old adage which says that when certain people fall out certain other people get their due. This may prove also to be the case in France. These noisy, blatant demagogues who bellow loudest about liberty are themselves the worst tyrants, and men totally unfit for government. These fellows now advertise their patriotism by calling the September government to account for its acts. So be it. We fear very much that unless some change takes place among the French legislators they will prove themselves as incompetent in legislation as the generals of France have shown themselves inefficient in the field. Poor France!

Discharge of Captain Peabody and Acquittal of Captain Grindle.

We publish to-day the decision of Commissioner Shields, discharging Captain Peabody and his mates, Mayo and Shields, who had been accused of having cruelly and inhumanly treated a number of their colored crew on board the ship Neptune on a voyage from Liverpool to New York. This case, which has given rise to much favorable and unfavorable comment, deserves a few words of parting notice, now that it is, we suppose, about to die out of the public memory. When the circumstances of the alleged brutality were first brought to light they looked exceedingly bad for the defendants; but as time and investigation went on a different aspect was given to the matter.

The point sought to be established by the prosecution was that, after the black sailors got frozen by the cold which was experienced when the vessel arrived upon the coast of America, they were sent to do work for which they were quite incapable, owing to their suffering from frostbites. If this fact remained unexplained the Captain would have been left without a leg to stand on; but it appears now, not only from the Captain's testimony, but also from the admissions of the men themselves, that, while laboring under the pain caused by being frostbitten, the Captain bandaged their hands and distributed among them shirts, drawers, shoes and vests. The Captain alleges—and this view of the case is taken by the Commissioner—that the work he sent the men to do after they were frozen was entirely from necessity, and not from choice; that all the crew, colored and white, had to be at the pumps for three days to save the vessel from sinking; in fact, that it was imperative on him to demand such service from the colored seamen as going upon the lookout, pulling ropes and taking a turn at the pumps.

In a grave accusation of this character the Commissioner, who is sworn to determine according to the testimony, could pay no heed to mere statements or appeals to sympathy. But we think that the Commissioner, upon the evidence, has arrived at a just conclusion in discharging the defendants. This decision may not please persons who have based their notions of the case upon statements, but it will certainly be acceptable to those who have read details of the facts placed before the Commissioner.

The HERALD having given the fullest publicity to this case, as well as to that of Captain Grindle, of the ship Old Colony, as the statements and evidence appeared for and against, may fairly venture a word of advice. It is that the dismissal of the complaint by the Commissioner in the case of Captain Peabody and the acquittal by the jury in that of Grindle shall not be accepted as an assurance of impunity to encourage them in similar acts of alleged cruelty in the future; but that the narrow escape both had from the clutches of the law, to say nothing of the public reprobation they inevitably draw down upon their names, will lead them to be forbearing and merciful to the poor helots of the ocean over whom they exercise such unlimited power.

EXPORTS THE LAW would be a good maxim for genial, honest Tom Murphy to adopt in the Custom House. There seems to be awful grievances there, and especially in the appraisers' department. The law governing that branch is said to be very unsatisfactory; but Collector Murphy says that the law, such as it is, is continually abused. Then why does not the good-natured Collector, for the sake of his own peace of mind, his restless conscience, and his comfortable sleep at nights, stop the abuses of the law? That he can get the Custom House out of the muddle which evidently exists there is not to be expected. A Congressional committee having taken the matter in hand, all hope of unravelling the thread of mystery is, of course, departed.

A RUSSIAN named Frank Bauner, in a quarrel with a girl, at her mistress' residence, No. 223 East Forty-first street, threw a pot of hot tea at her and scalded the little child of her mistress, which she had in her arms, so fearfully that death ensued. What power is there in the law to protect society against a brute who has so little control over his temper? Such a man should not be allowed at large any more than a raving maniac.

Congress Yesterday—The Adjournment Question.

The concurrent resolution adopted by the House on Saturday, for the adjournment of Congress to-day, was not favorably acted upon in the Senate, but was laid upon the table. This action, we presume, was in deference to the wish of the President, expressed to the joint committee which waited upon him to notify him that Congress was in session and ready to receive any communication he might make, that the day for final adjournment might not be fixed during the present week, as, although he had no message to send to Congress now, he might have one to send next week. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, interprets that intimation as meaning that the President intends to press on Congress the necessity of further legislation to prevent Ku Klux outrages in the South, whereas the generally received opinion in Washington is that the delay which the President asks for is in the interest of his St. Domingo policy. Whichever of these constructions may be the correct one, or whether it be that both subjects were in the President's mind when he made the suggestion, the Senate at least manifested a willingness to be governed by his wish in regard to the adjournment question, and laid the House resolution on the table, from which it can be taken up at any time and amended by substituting another day for that fixed by the House.

The discussion in the House yesterday on a resolution for the appointment of the regular committees indicates a very general determination on the part of the members of that body not to take any steps that might tend towards opening up general legislation at present. The Speaker himself showed a very decided leaning in that direction, in expressing the desire that he should not be called upon to appoint the standing committees before the December session. Mr. Dawes, the leader of the House, showed himself decidedly adverse to the idea of proceeding to business now, and in favor of returning to the old system, under which Congress did not organize until December, and the democrats chimed in with the general sentiment. Mr. Butler alone dissented from it; but all that even he wanted was that Congress should pass his Ku Klux bill and then adjourn. There were some casual expressions in the debate in regard to the propriety of passing some revenue measures, such as the repeal of the income tax and of the duties on coal and salt; but these were merely buncombe allusions, having no real value or meaning. The upshot of it all makes it plain that Congress will adjourn very soon without entering on any general legislation, and perhaps without regard either to the President's Dominican policy or to Mr. Butler's plan for extinguishing the Ku Klux Klan.

Negro Testimony in Kentucky.

During the war Kentucky as "a neutral State" gave more trouble than all the "rebel States" together. To be sure it had given birth both to Abe Lincoln and to Jeff Davis—to the President of the Southern confederacy and the President of the United States. The bitter family feuds which the war occasioned can be accounted for, if not justified. But now that the "cruel war" is over it is becoming insufferable that murder should any longer deter immigration and prevent the prosperity to which the soil and the climate of Kentucky alike entitle that fertile and attractive State. Why should narrow local prejudices be so much excited by the fact that a negro mail agent is employed on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad? Why should Judge Pryor be compelled to address the Grand Jury of Frankfort county, on the 27th ult., in such language as he used in regard to the recent defiance of law by a band of armed men who had rescued the murderer of a negro from jail? It is simply because Kentucky has not yet fairly and squarely recognized the positive facts legally attested by the fourteenth and the fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States. These amendments guarantee the civil and political rights of the enfranchised negro. Neither Kentucky nor any other "border State" can now prevent the exercise of these rights. The Louisville *Courier* is sound on this point; and the sooner all prejudices are dismissed and accomplished facts are acknowledged by the people of Kentucky the better will it be for one of the noblest States in the Union and for the Union itself.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.—Although our special correspondent in Paris reports the city quiet the general tenor of his despatches indicate the existence of apprehensions of violence. The denial of a report that the government intends taking away the guns held by the rioters is something curious. We would feel more assured to hear that the report was confirmed, for it would prove that the government was confident in its strength and was determined to compel obedience to law. It is to be feared that the present quiet in Paris is the result of a compromise between the authorities and the turbulent elements. General De Paladines, it is true, has issued an address to the National Guards declaring that all disorders will be promptly suppressed, and it may be that he possesses the power to enforce his declaration. The disarming of the National Guards and the removal of the artillery from Montmartre would, however, do more to pacify Paris and assure order in France than all the addresses or compromises which have been or may be delivered or made.

REPEAL OF THE TAX ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES.—We notice that a bill has been introduced into our Legislature to repeal the tax on bonds and mortgages. This is to be regarded as a wise and salutary measure. The present tax on bonds and mortgages very rarely falls upon the opulent property owner or capitalist, but upon the poor man who is obliged to raise money by mortgaging his little estate or goods and chattels. The repeal of the tax, therefore, will be great relief to the many and impose no extra burden upon the few.

SEVERAL FOREIGN SHIPOWNERS, anxious to receive new American registers, are taking out registers under the Dominican government so as to be turned over to us with the other property belonging to that island in the event of annexation. This is not a bad way of circumventing the suicidal policy of Congress.

Annual Report of Health Officer Carnochan.

We are as ready to applaud the conduct of public officials when it is worthy of praise as we are fearless in denouncing their backslidings. Therefore we have no difficulty in turning from the consideration of Dr. Carnochan's action in the matter of the manure dumping nuisance, which a sense of duty compelled us to criticise somewhat sharply, to the annual report of that distinguished member of the medical profession as Health Officer of the port of New York. It is a document replete with interest, and instructive to a degree that must command much attention. Dr. Carnochan handles the subject of quarantine in masterly style, for he has evidently studied it, and gives in a nutshell its proper relations with the interests of commerce and the preservation of the public health. This consideration—one of the most vital in the whole question—is treated with force and perspicuity. The Health Officer argues for a systematic working of quarantine based on well known scientific laws. Here the right chord has been struck, and when it is considered that until a year since this important department had been so very much mixed and wanting in system that both the commercial community and the general public were dissatisfied with its operations, the improvements introduced last summer and those now proposed would seem to meet with public commendation.

In pursuance of this specific purpose Dr. Carnochan refers to the laws which govern quarantinable diseases—for instance, their origin, period of incubation, progress and termination. In the next place, he submits the consideration, which should have a conclusive influence on the Legislature, that the necessary facilities should be provided to carry out the system of quarantine with the facts above, so that the interests of commerce may be harmonized with the public safety, imposing upon the former as few restraints as possible, still keeping the main object in view. It may be difficult to harmonize such antagonisms, but with the facilities for that character of administration of quarantine which Dr. Carnochan desires it may be effected, and, while the commerce of the port of New York will not be burdened, the health of its citizens may be assured.

Warehouses in the upper and lower bays, where vessels from infected ports can discharge and store their merchandise, are asked for. They are required to make up the general complement which is necessary for a perfect quarantine system. This matter should at once have attention, and the proper buildings be constructed before next summer. Without them there is a difficulty in enforcing the wise and salutary regulations of quarantine. With them New York and vicinity could be far better protected against the importation of contagious and infectious diseases, and, therefore, mutually benefited with the merchant, as the period of detention of infected cargoes would be greatly lessened. It now remains for the Legislature to act promptly and energetically in providing these warehouses, as a little reflection will convince its intelligent members that the matter is one of vital importance.

It is gratifying to note at this time that with the vigilance of the Quarantine authorities during the unusual season of 1870, in which 365 vessels arrived in this harbor from ports infected with yellow fever, and on which, in ports of departure, on the passage or in quarantine, there were 470 cases of sickness and 107 deaths of this fearful disease, "not a single case which occurred in New York or Brooklyn can be traced to vessels that complied with Quarantine regulations."

There are many points in the report, worthy of consideration—especially the facility with which false bills of health can be procured—but these facts in themselves speak well for the good management of the Quarantine Department under its new chief.

THE DUTY ON EXPORTED TOBACCO.—Our tobacco shippers have been laboring under a grievous burden, from which they should be immediately relieved by the action of Congress. Under the present revenue laws tobacco shipped to foreign ports is allowed to pass free of duty, but the shipper has to give bonds in double the amount of the tax to furnish a landing certificate or proof that the article did actually arrive at the port of destination. Therefore, if a cargo of tobacco be shipped from this port to Australia or any other foreign port, and the vessel is wrecked on the passage, the shipper has no indemnification, and not being able, of course, to produce a landing certificate is obliged to pay the double tax, which frequently amounts to more than the value of the tobacco itself. The omission to provide for an exigency like this must have been an oversight on the part of the framers of the law; for so flagrant an act of injustice to the tobacco interest could not have been purposely intended. We learn that the subject has been placed in the hands of the Committee of Ways and Means, and it is to be hoped that a law covering the case may be passed without delay.

THE NEW LOAN.—Not a single subscription was made in this city yesterday to the new loan. It is only fair to say, however, that the bonds have not been received from Washington as yet. The agents are not without hope, therefore, of doing a great deal when they can display the bonds in the market.

THE STREETS are in a fair condition now for being thoroughly cleaned. The soft weather and softer rain of the last few days have done so much to break up the small mountains of snow, ice and filth that the city authorities have no excuse for not cleaning off the débris and giving us streets which pedestrians can use with comfort, and Mr. Bergh's adopted children—the poor horses—can travel on without constant danger to life and limb. There is nothing to prevent the perfect cleaning of the streets within a week. The mass of frozen dirt can be carted off easily within that time, and we may again enjoy the luxury of seeing the tesselated variety of pavement on our streets and avenues. It appears that the question where all the mass of filth accumulated in the city can be "dumped" without danger to the public health is being agitated. A correspondent asks us to enlighten the public on that subject. We think if the farmers of Long Island and Connecticut, on both shores of the Long Island Sound, were consulted they would dispose of

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ing matter by consuming all the manure of the city on their lands and converting it into good fat cabbages, delicate celery, mealy potatoes and succulent asparagus. This would be a better exchange for the public manure, whether drawn from the streets, the stables and other less savory places, than for contagious diseases, arising probably from dumping it at the foot of Forty-first street and other points in the midst of a crowded population.

RIOTING IN MISSISSIPPI.—On Monday, in the town of Meridian, Miss., while a negro was on trial for incendiarism, a negro friend shot and killed the presiding Justice. Then a general mêlée ensued, the crowd of spectators, as usual in Mississippi, being weighted with revolvers, and the two negroes were killed. Then the Sheriff called a posse together and commenced a general arrest of negroes, in the course of which four more negroes were killed. Then, to cap the whole affair and, we fear, disclose a Ku Klux cloven foot too plainly, the Mayor, a Northern man, was put on board a Northern train by a citizens' safety committee and ordered never to return. It always turns out in these wild scenes down South that nearly all the killed are negroes, and yet the white men claim all our sympathy in view of the terrible anarchy that negro equality is bringing on the country. While such outrages as those upon the negroes in York county, South Carolina, and in Alamance county, North Carolina, reported by our Southern correspondents this morning, continue, we cannot fail to look upon a cruel, bloody-minded Ku Klux as a thing of reality in the South.

GO TO WORK.—The Washington correspondent of the Providence *Journal* says the White House has been thronged all day by members of Congress not re-elected, and in want of a good place. Let them go to work and earn an honest living.

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. G. A. Grow, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, is sojourning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. W. H. Seward, Jr., son of ex-Secretary Seward, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge J. G. Abbott, of Boston, is at the Brevoort House on a brief visit.

Mr. T. C. Wells, ex-Mayor of Chicago, is temporarily at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. John S. Clarke, the comedian, has turned up at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. George H. Thurston, President of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, is among the latest arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. S. W. Kellogg, member of Congress from Connecticut, is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. M. M. McCollough, general manager of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General H. J. Robinson, of Binghamton, N. Y., is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NEW YORK CHARTER ELECTIONS.

Republican Victory at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, March 7, 1871.

This city has gone republican by a large majority. Briggs, the republican candidate for Mayor, is elected, and nine republican Aldermen out of fourteen are elected, giving the republicans a majority of eight in the next Board of Aldermen.

The city has gone republican on Supervisors, with two wards to hear from. The democrats have elected Williams City Treasurer, and the republicans claim the Justice of the Peace.

The republicans gain in both city and county boards and have the control of both. The republican victory is most decided.

Seward's Home Goes Republican by Six Hundred Majority.

AUBURN, March 7, 1871.

The election in this city to-day resulted in the success of Thomas Kirkpatrick, republican, for Mayor, and the whole republican city ticket by a majority of about 600. The republicans also elect their Supervisors in all the seven wards and five out of the eight Aldermen.

Great Republican Gains in Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 7, 1871.

At the election here to-day Professor H. G. Eastman, the republican candidate for Mayor, carried every ward in the city, and was elected over Abram Wright, the democratic candidate, by 900 majority—a republican gain of 1,102 since the previous Mayoralty election. There is much rejoicing over the result of the contest.

Fusion of the Republicans and Labor Reformers in Elmira.

ELMIRA, March 7, 1871.

At the charter elections held in this city to-day Patrick N. Flood, republican and labor reformer, was elected Mayor by 240 majority. Four republicans and two democratic aldermen, and three republican and three democratic supervisors are elected.

Democratic Mayor Elected in Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 7, 1871.

At the charter election in this city to-day A. S. Gage, democrat, was re-elected Mayor by about 250 majority. Seven republicans and five democrats were elected aldermen. Two republicans and two democrats hold over. The Council is republican by one majority.

Tremendous Democratic Majority in Troy.

TROY, March 7, 1871.

At the charter election, Carroll, democrat, was elected Mayor by 2,975 majority over Kemp, republican. Ten democratic Aldermen and three republican, and ten democratic Supervisors and three republicans were elected.

Democratic Victory in Utica.

UTICA, March 7, 1871.

Utica elects Miles C. Comstock, democrat, Mayor, by 243 majority, and the rest of the democratic ticket by from 237 to 804 majority. A very heavy vote was polled.

New Hartford elects the entire republican ticket.

Whitestown elects Graham, democrat, supervisor by ninety-three majority. The rest of the ticket elected is republican.

In Waterville the entire democratic ticket is elected.

Deerville elects N. M. Sargent (republican) supervisor by 197 majority, and the whole republican ticket.

Annsville elects a republican supervisor.

Rome elects a democratic mayor and the entire city ticket.

THE WEATHER REPORTS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE,
SIGNAL SERVICE UNITED STATES ARMY,
New York, March 7, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am directed by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army to inform you that the present suspension of weather reports is due to the unwillingness of the Western Union Telegraph Company to continue, until further negotiation, the transmission of the reports upon the plans hitherto arranged, the period of four months, for which original agreement was made, having elapsed. No effort on the part of the War Department has been wanting to prevent, by every means in its power, any cessation of reports for even a single day, or to provide for such regulations as should assure their continuance. Sufficient appropriations have been made by Congress, with every apparent disposition to favor and extend the duty. The reports are taken at the regular hours by the observers at the different stations, and the sole cause of interruption is the want of a telegraphic facilities. These the War Department have not been able for the moment to procure. Very respectfully,

C. A. STARBROOK, Observer, New York.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Opening of the First Section of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

CHICAGO, March 7, 1871.

The opening of the first section of the Northern Pacific Railroad from its junction on Lake Superior to the Mississippi River took place to-day.

PARIS.

Herald Special Reports from the French Capital and Versailles.

Rochefort and Malon on the Peace Treaty.

The National Assembly Expected at Versailles.

Reinforcements En Route from Chanzy's Army.

THE SPY FEVER ACTIVE IN PARIS.

Alarming State of Affairs in the City.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

The NEW YORK HERALD special correspondent at Paris, under date of yesterday, sends me the following despatch. He says:—

OPINIONS OF FRENCH GENERALS.

In their letters to the *Mot d'Ordre* Rochefort and Malon say, in reference to the treaty of peace, that four French generals said that France might fight longer. Why, then, they ask, submit to the humiliating conditions imposed by Germany?

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

It is expected that the French National Assembly will leave Bordeaux for Versailles immediately after the Prussians depart, and will hold their session in the palace.

SPLENDID WEATHER.

Yesterday the weather was really splendid. The Parisians flocked in large numbers to the suburbs, and especially to St. Cloud, although the Prince Imperial of Germany was known to be there.

A FALSE REPORT.

Much excitement was created by a report that the government intends taking away the cannon from the Paris rioters; but the report was proved not true.

FIGHT BETWEEN BRETONS AND FRANCS-TIREURS.

A great quarrel has taken place at the town of Angers, in the department of Marne et Loire, between the Bretons and the Francs-tireurs. The Bretons, it appears, were engaged in prayers in the Champs de Mars when the Francs-tireurs mocked at and pelted them. The Bretons immediately charged upon the Francs-tireurs, killing three and wounding a large number.

FORGED BANK NOTES.

It has been discovered that a considerable number of republican bank notes have been forged and put in circulation in various parts of France.

A CORPS FOR ALGERIA.

A corps d'armée for service in Algeria is forming from the Gardes Mobile at present on duty in the field.

NEW YORK CHARITY IN FRANCE.

John T. Parker, of Boston, is now in the rural districts of France distributing the fund subscribed in New York for the relief of the suffering French.

Reinforcements from Chanzy—The Spy Fever—Alarming State of Paris.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent at Versailles, dated at midnight of the 5th inst. He says:—

REINFORCEMENTS FROM CHANZY.

Reinforcements for the garrison of Paris from General Chanzy's army are steadily pushing forward.

THE SPY FEVER.

The spy fever has broken out in Paris with increased violence. At least a dozen cases of Englishmen having been insulted are reported.

ALARMING STATE OF PARIS.

The state of Paris is very alarming. The mob is better armed and organized than at any other time in the history of France.

Address of General de Paladines to the National Guards—Disturbances Will be Promptly Suppressed.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

Intelligence from Paris, dated to-day, has been received by me. I forward the same for the NEW YORK HERALD:—

ADDRESS OF DE PALADINES TO THE NATIONAL GUARDS.

General d'Aurelle de Paladines has assumed command of the National Guard of Paris. In his first order of this day, he invokes the co-operation of the men in the work of maintaining order, and declares that tranquillity alone will restore the prosperity of France. Meanwhile all disturbances will be promptly repressed and their promoters sternly dealt with.

The press approve of the General's order and say affairs already show improvement.

ITALY AND AFRICA.

His Majesty the King Triumphs Over His Highness the Bey of Tunis.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

I have just been informed that the London *Telegraph* (newspaper) has received a special despatch from Florence announcing the settlement of the recent difficulty between the governments of Italy and Tunis.

The demands of Italy were fully conceded, and the conditions imposed by the Florence government are accepted by the Bey of Tunis.

GERMAN ROYALTY.

Herald Special Report from Versailles.

The Emperor to Leave for Berlin on Thursday.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from the NEW YORK HERALD special correspondent at Versailles, dated at midnight on the 5th inst. Your correspondent says:—

A REVIEW AT FERRIERES.

A third review of German troops will take place near Ferrieres on Thursday next. The troops reviewed will be composed of the Royal Saxon, Wurtemburg and Prussian corps. On the same day the Emperor of Germany leaves Versailles on his return to Berlin.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

The Prince Imperial of Germany leaves Les Ombrages to-morrow. His staff will follow immediately. No demonstrations were made against the Prince Imperial at St. Cloud this evening by the many Parisians who visited the place.

DINING WITH THE EMPEROR.

To-day (March 5) Mr. Odo Russell dined with the Emperor of Germany, and had an interview with Count Bismarck.

EVACUATION.

The final evacuation of Versailles by the German forces has been delayed for a few days.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

Arraignment of the Paris Government by the Reds.

Their Impeachment and Trial Demanded.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BORDEAUX, March 7, 1871.

I am enabled to report the following intelligence for the information of the readers of the NEW YORK HERALD:—

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PARIS GOVERNMENT.

In the National Assembly yesterday evening MM. Louis Blanc, Victor Hugo and Guinet made a demand for the detention of the members of the September government until they shall have returned an account of their acts until the capitulation of Paris.

M. Delescluze submitted a demand for their impeachment and arrest on the charge of high treason.

THE REMOVAL TO PARIS.

A motion was made that the Assembly should not return to Paris, but sit elsewhere.

At the request of M. Thiers the Assembly immediately went into committee upon the question, a decision upon which is to be made to-day. The Assembly is now in session awaiting the report of the committee on its removal from Bordeaux.

GENERAL REPORTS.

The Evacuation of Versailles Delayed.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

News advices for the NEW YORK HERALD report as follows:—

THE EVACUATION OF VERSAILLES DELAYED.

The London *Daily News* of to-day says a special convocation has been entered into by the German and French authorities, under which the German occupation of Versailles is extended until the 19th of March.

THE FRENCH PRISONERS IN SWITZERLAND.

A despatch from Berne, dated to-day, states that the return of the French soldiers interned in Switzerland has been postponed by the request of the French government in consequence of the interruption of the Lyons and Paris Railway.

FAIDHERBE'S ADDRESS TO THE DISBANDED TROOPS.

A despatch from Lille, dated to-day, says that General Faidherbe issued a proclamation to the Twenty-third corps, composed of the National Guards, on their disbandment. He thanks them for the manner in which they have fulfilled the hard duties imposed by the government of National Defence, and tells them that they now return to their homes honored by their compatriots. They have in themselves the elements of a superior army. He concludes by denouncing those who shirked their duty to their country, declaring that public opinion will punish them with eternal infamy.

THE POPE AND THE CARDINALS.

Allocution of the Holy Father to the Sacred College.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, March 7, 1871.

I am enabled to report by telegraph to London, for the purpose of transmission by the cable to the HERALD in New York, the fact that his Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth has held a secret consistory with the members of the Sacred College, during which the Pontiff delivered an Allocution of considerable length.

The Holy Father in his address to the Cardinals assails the motives and acts of the authors of recent Italian events, and particularly the occupation of Rome, and rejects the guarantees of his spiritual power proposed by the bill which recently passed the Italian Parliament.

The Pope also laments the occurrence of the Franco-Prussian war, and expresses his gratitude for the assistance to Peter's Pence of the whole Catholic world.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

Herald Special Report from London.

Bismarck Preparing a Circular on the War.

England's Attitude Severely Commented On.

Her Policy Characterized as Tricky and Evasive.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

One of the special correspondents of the NEW YORK HERALD sends me the following intelligence. He says:—

A CIRCULAR FROM BISMARCK.

I learn from good authority that Count Bismarck is preparing a circular, to be addressed to the diplomatic agents of Germany in foreign countries, reviewing the history and events of the late war with France and the changed political position of the German empire.

ENGLAND'S POLICY DENOUNCED.

In the circular he comments with a severity almost amounting to offensiveness on the attitude of England during the struggle, and stigmatizes as tricky and evasive the policy of the British government.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

Official Reorganization and Ministerial Reconstruction.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

The London *Times* announces prominently in its issue this morning the following changes in the Gladstone Ministry, viz.:—

The Right Hon. George J. Goschen succeeds the Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers as First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Goschen leaving the Poor Law Board.

The Right Hon. James Stansfeld, Junior Lord of the Treasury, succeeds Mr. Goschen as President of the Poor Law Board.

Mr. W. E. Baxter, Secretary of the Admiralty, succeeds Mr. Stansfeld as one of the Senior Lords of the Treasury.

Mr. George J. Shaw Lefevre, lately secretary to the Board of Trade, succeeds Mr. Baxter as Secretary to the Admiralty.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

Premier Gladstone's Reply to Disraeli—The European Conference Still in Session—The Cabinet Change—The Law of Patents.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

Continuing my daily reports of the proceedings of the English Parliament by cable telegram to the HERALD, I have to state that in the House of Commons to-night Mr. Gladstone, replying to the question of which Mr. Disraeli gave notice last evening, denied that the government had any knowledge of a secret treaty between the Czar and Prussia.

The Premier also intimated that the Conference on the Black Sea navigation question and the revision of the Treaty of Paris of 1856 would not adjourn for some time to come.

Mr. Goschen's acceptance of the office of First Lord of the Admiralty was announced to the members.

The House agreed to the appointment of a committee on reform in the patent laws.

English News in General—American Securities on 'Change.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains at 3 per cent, but money on the street is quoted at 3¼ per cent.

Consols have declined a shade, but American five-twenties and ten-forties have advanced, as will be seen by the money market report which is forwarded to the HERALD by cable to-day.

The Labor and Wages Questions.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

With respect to the progress of the labor organization and wages questions, I have to report that a thousand workmen have struck at Newcastle because the masters refuse to pay them their wages weekly instead of fortnightly.

Fatal Disaster at Sea.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

Intelligence has been received here of the melancholy fact that the ship Mistress of the Seas has foundered at sea.

Seventeen lives were lost.

WHISKEY RAIDS IN TENNESSEE.

Revenue Officers After the Whiskey Operators—Twelve Illicit Distilleries Broken Up—The Government Troops Attacked by Bushwhackers.

NASHVILLE, March 7, 1871.

Assistant Supervisor R. T. Gaines, accompanied by Deputy United States Marshal A. H. Ottarson and a squad of federal soldiers, left here February 27 for a raid on illicit distilleries. In the Third district they have succeeded in breaking up twelve distilleries and destroying 27,000 gallons of beer at Shellmount. In Smith county the party was fired upon by bushwhackers, but no one hurt.

District Supervisor Gaines was shot in the thigh by the accidental discharge of his pistol, and brought home to-day. The wound is severe, but not dangerous. The remainder of the party is still in search of contraband distilleries.

ALLEGED INCENDIARY FIRE.

At half-past nine o'clock last night a fire broke out on the first floor of the three story brick house No. 126 East Thirteenth street, occupied by Mrs. A. Gifford as a house of ill-fame, causing a loss to stock of $1,000. At the time the fire broke out no person was in the house, and from the fact that a number of articles of clothing saturated with turpentine were found concealed in the partition near where the fire broke out, it is supposed to have been set on fire. Captain Hoffman is making efforts to arrest some of the inmates of the house. The building is owned by William Cammins, of Brooklyn, and damaged $300.

THE MILK QUESTION.

The Orange County Milk Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which was decided to initiate boards of trade, dairymen's associations and all others interested in the transportation of milk and cream, or interested in cheap freight transportation on the roads of this State, to send delegates to a meeting to be held for the purpose of raising a united voice against the unreasonable and unjust charges" of the railroad companies. It was resolved to send a respectful message to Governor Hoffman and Assemblyman Hogg, of the respective railroad committees of the Senate and Assembly, requesting them to designate a day when they will listen to arguments presented by the delegation.

THE FLAGG CASE.

ALBANY, March 7, 1871.

In the Flagg case the prosecution closed lately and the defence opened. The defence claim that they will prove an alibi.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue for Rhode Island, Connecticut and Vermont, Mr. Fairchild, has resigned his office. The resignation is to take effect on the 15th inst.

The Mississippi river is open between St. Louis and Dubuque.

The democratic City Convention, Troy, nominated for Mayor, Treasurer and Comptroller, the Mayor, Treasurer and Comptroller now in office, and gave the Mayor a vote of confidence.

JAMAICA.

Herald Special Report from Kingston.

Grappling for the Aspinwall Electric Cable.

BRITISH DIPLOMACY FROM CUBA.

The Cuban and St. Domingo Excitements.

Death of Governor Birch of St. Thomas.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Ja., March 7, 1871.

The brigantine Shaw, from St. Thomas, has arrived here, with immense quantities of grappling gear, sent out in the British mail steamer to replace the gear lost in the attempt to recover the Aspinwall cable.

Sir Charles Bright is expected here to-morrow, in the steamer Dacia, to receive the grappling gear.

Mr. Ramsden, the British Consul at Santiago de Cuba, arrived to-day in the British war steamer Vestal. He brought with him his wife and family. He had an immediate interview with the Governor, which lasted for several hours. After the interview your correspondent ascertained that Mr. Rushworth, the Colonial Secretary, will start at once for New York in the steamer Henry Chauncey, which is expected to arrive and depart to-morrow. What can this mean? is asked.

Later in the day I was informed that the steamer Suffolk is ordered from St. Thomas to relieve the cable steamer Dacia, now grappling for the Porto Rico cable.

Sir Charles Bright, after coaling and provisioning the Dacia, on her arrival here, will start for St. Thomas to lay a cable to St. Kittz, thence to Barbados, Martinique, Antigua and Demarara.

Meanwhile the steamer Suffolk will continue to grapple for the lost Porto Rico cable, and if it is recovered will effect a splice, then run on and make a landing of it, and immediately start to recover the Aspinwall cable. The weather is very bad for grappling.

After Mr. Ramsden's interview with the Governor yesterday, a deputation of Cuban refugees called to present their respects. Mr. Ramsden politely yet flatly refused to receive them, either in his official capacity or as a private individual, asserting that "he had no sympathy with the insurrection, and referring the deputation to the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament, where it is asserted that Spain passed, with much temperance and self-control, through a long and trying crisis." The Cubans informed Mr. Ramsden that he was insulting, and Mr. Ramsden replied that "the Queen's sentiments were his sentiments."

The excitement consequent abated during the evening. The Spanish Consul subsequently arrived, and was well received by Mr. Ramsden and family at the Clarendon House, where Madam Ramsden and family reside.

The centre of attraction at present is the new Attorney General, Schulach, who arrived from London this morning, and assumes his duties to-morrow.

ST. THOMAS.

News from St. Thomas of the 2d states that the British bark Canvass Back, bound for England with a heavy cargo of phosphate of lime arrived there on the 29th ult., leaking and disabled.

The editors of the St. Thomas *Tidende* having been prosecuted by the government for printing the St. Domingo proclamation urging the Dominicans to free their country of Baez, who is selling their fatherland like merchandise, the merchants and principal inhabitants of the place presented the editor with an address of sympathy, in which they say the prosecution is an attempt to shackle the liberty of an independent press.

News has been received that Governor Birch, of St. Thomas, is dead. He was found dying in his bathroom.

PORTO RICO.

The Elections for Deputies—A Radical Victory.

PORTO RICO, March 2, 1871.

The elections resulted in favor of the radical candidates for Deputies to the Cortes, the conservative element generally abstaining from voting.

CUBA.

Heavy Engagement at Las Tunas—Defeat of the Insurgents.

HAVANA, March 7, }
VIA KEY WEST, March 7, 1871. }

Rumors are current that a heavy engagement has taken place at Las Tunas.

The insurgents had two pieces of artillery, and were commanded by Vicente Garcia. It is reported that the Spanish troops were victorious.

VILWS OF THE PAST.

MARCH 8.

73 B.—Death of Pan Ku, the Chinese Adam, called the ruler of Heaven.

1814—Kaiserlautern (Germany) taken by the Prussians from the French.

1769—Napoleon Bonaparte, one of Napoleon's marshals and subsequently King of Sweden, died.

1702—Queen Anne succeeded to the throne of England.

1814—Battle of Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, towards the Allies defeated by the French.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Wyoming will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at Pavesi's ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Movements of the British and American Commissioners.

Visit of Earl De Gray and His Party to Mrs. Grant's Reception—The Whole Party Photographed—Dinners at Minister Thornton's and Secretary Davis'—The Coming State Dinner at the Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1871.

As Secretary Fish had to attend the Cabinet meeting to-day the session of the Joint High Commission was intermitted until to-morrow.

This afternoon Earl de Gray, Minister Thornton, Professor Montague Bernard, Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Sir John A. Macdonald and Lord Tenterden visited Brady's gallery and were

PHOTOGRAPHED IN GROUP.

Afterwards imperial photographs were taken of each separately. During their visit they spoke of the fine photographs taken by Brady of the Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur when they visited Washington.

About four o'clock the Earl de Gray, Sir Stafford Northcote and Lord Tenterden visited the Executive Mansion and paid

THEIR RESPECTS TO MRS. GRANT,

who was holding her usual Tuesday afternoon reception. As they were about to leave Lady Thornton, in company with Sir John A. Macdonald and lady, were ushered into the Blue Room. Professor Bernard also made a brief visit and exchanged compliments with the President and Mrs. Grant.

Last evening Minister Thornton gave

A DINNER PARTY

to Sir John A. Macdonald and lady and Sir Stafford Northcote and his son. This evening J. C. Bancroft Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, gave a dinner to the English Commissioners at his residence on H street. There were present all the British Commissioners, Senators Anthony, Stockton, Casserly, Chandler, Thurman and Howe, and Mrs. Davis, who occupied the position of honor.

To-morrow evening the British Commissioners will give another dinner at their residence on K street. On Thursday evening

THE STATE DINNER AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

takes place. The party will consist of Minister Thornton and lady, Sir John A. Macdonald and lady, Sir Stafford Northcote, Earl de Gray, Professor Bernard, Lord Tenterden, Mr. and Mrs. Fish, General Schenck and daughter, ex-Senator Williams and Mrs. Williams, Justice Nelson, Judge Hoar, J. C. B. Davis and Mrs. Davis, Vice President and Mrs. Colfax, Speaker and Mrs. Blaine, Secretary and Mrs. Boutwell, Secretary and Mrs. Delano, Secretary Belknap, Secretary Robeson and Postmaster General and Mrs. Creswell.

VISCOUNT GODERICH,

the son of Earl de Gray, has gone to Baltimore, where, in company with a few friends, he will leave to-morrow for the ducking grounds, and remain there for several days.

THE CARD RECEIVER

at the residence of the British Commissioners is filled with the cards of all the prominent officials, members of Congress and members of the foreign legations. The afternoons of each day are devoted to making visits, the British Commissioners making their calls on foot.

What the London Post Has Heard from America.

LONDON, March 7, 1871.

The *Morning Post* learns that the prospect of the settlement of all matters of dispute between the United States and England by the High Commission at Washington are very promising. There is, says the *Post*, an evident disposition to treat all topics with fairness. Discussion will first take place upon the fisheries, and afterwards upon the subject of the Alabama claims.

YACHTING.

The Atlantic Yacht Club—Annual Election of Officers—Valedictory of Commodore Voorhis.

The club rooms of the Atlantic Yacht Club, at the corner of Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn, were filled on Monday evening with the members of the club, assembled for the annual election of officers.

The popular Commodore, William Voorhis, presided.

The reading of the minutes, correspondence, proposals for membership and other routine business having been completed the principal business of the evening, the election of officers, was pronounced in order.

Commodore Voorhis, in calling for the annual election of officers, reiterated his decision, already communicated to the club, of declining re-election. He said he had already been elected to that honorable position two successive years, and although he was proud of the trust reposed in him by his brother yachtsmen, he felt he could not conscientiously accept the position again, although he understood it was their intention to renominate him. He had, therefore, determined to retire and leave the field open to others more worthy than he.

A hearty round of applause greeted the close of the Commodore's genial and feeling speech. It was then unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of the club be tendered to Commodore Voorhis for the fashion manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of his office, and the members of the club remember the many occasions on which his geniality and liberality have promoted good fellowship among its members.

The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:—

Commodore, William Pett, yacht Nimbus, late Vice Commodore; Vice Commodore, J. Rogers Maxwell, yacht Peerless, late Rear Commodore; Rear Commodore, John A. Mouselli; Recording Secretary, John B. Morgan (re-elected); Treasurer, H. B. Hogins (re-elected); Measurer, C. P. Lappitt; Corresponding Secretary, Leslie E. Wetmore (re-elected); Executive Committee—H. H. Hogins, George A. Thayer, S. H. Grannis, J. Rogers Maxwell, Edward Arnold. Committee on Membership—Thomas C. Fowler, John B. Morgan, James T. Sparkman. Trustees—William Voorhis, Thomas Manning, W. B. Nichols, Samuel M. Simpson, S. V. Lowell, Leslie E. Wetmore, Edward Harvey, A. S. Hatch, W. A. Cummings, Ludlow Livingston, Thomas Clapham, George A. Thayer.

The meeting then adjourned.

The appointment of a regular committee and the day for holding the next regatta will be decided on at the next meeting.

Among the new yachts to be entered in the club this year are—West Wind, sloop, forty-seven feet long, owned by John W. Bell; Arrer, schooner, sixty-two feet long, owned by Edward Harvey; Peerless, sloop, sixty-two feet long, owned by J. Rogers Maxwell; a sloop not named, fifty-five feet long, owned by Ludlow Livingston. Several other boats already commenced will be entered in the Atlantic Club before the opening of the season.

Words Worth Reading.—To Anchor the hair upon the scalp, to restore its lustre, to preserve its color, to keep it free and free from scurf, to quicken its growth, to improve its texture, to make it obey it what it ought to be—for these the personal charm of both sexes—it is only necessary to use BURNETT'S COCAINE as a daily dressing.

A.—Spring Styles of Gentlemen's Hats Just received by ESPLANSHIP, Manufacturer, 119 Nassau street. Price $5.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

After a Trial of Over Forty Years— Dr. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS have proved to be [illegible] for [illegible] whether from cold or otherwise. Feeble and delicate ladies who should not be taken without them. Prepaid, sealed mail package from observation, $1. Dr. H. CHEESEMAN, box 4,292 Post of. N. Y. Sold by all druggists.

All Needs—Knox's Spring Style of Gents' Hats, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street. Sponge sold.

Diamonds Bought and Sold. Diamonds Sold on Commission. Diamond Agent, New Series. Silverware for Gift and Sell. WM. C. ALLEN, 543 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gents' Spring Style Hats—Seven Dollars. MANNON & Co., 548 Broadway.

New Style of Spring Bottom Pantaloons Cut to perfection. Spring Overcoats, $20 to $30. GARRAT, tailor, 134 William street.

Phrenological Examinations Daily at 389 Broadway. Showing full chart, description and book [illegible].

The Milton Gold Jewelry Company [illegible] THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), March 8, [illegible] AGENT AT WRIGHT'S. [illegible] ONE DOLLAR PLAN, [illegible] LEADING STYLES OF JEWELRY THAT IS MANUFACTURED. All made of the Milton Gold. Show Rooms 771 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

When You Feel a Cough or Bronchial Affection [illegible] DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, 253 Canal street, [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A GOOD-TEMPERED YOUNG MAN.

"Playing" with a Female Acquaintance "Riles" a Stone Cutter—He Throws a Pot of Hot Tea at Her and Hits a Young Child—The Child Dies—Escape of the Cutter.

Last Saturday evening Frank Bannon, a young man, entered the dwelling of Mr. Powers, 225 East Forty-first street, and there met Ann Ruby, a girl with whom he recently had a serious misunderstanding, and commenced a conversation with her. At the time Ann held in her arms the little son of Mrs. Powers, three years of age, and while chatting with Frank he worked himself into such a towering passion that he ran to the stove, on which stood a pot of hot tea, and seizing it hurled it at the helpless and unprotected girl. The contents of the pot, however, fell on Michael Powers, the child, thus scalding him most fearfully on the head, face, arms and lower extremities. Bannon, who is a stonecutter, then fled from the house and made his escape. A doctor was called and treated the suffering child till Sunday evening, when death ensued. Coroner Keenan being notified of the affair ordered the arrest of Bannon, and Captain Gunner, of the Nineteenth precinct, is making vigilant efforts to secure him. The nature of the difficulty between Bannon and the girl Ruby which resulted in the fatal assault will be developed during the investigation which is to take place before Coroner Keenan.

A CHEERY CHEEKER.

Swindling Extraordinary—How a Man May Do a Heavy Business with a Small Capital.

At the Yorkville Police Court yesterday Patrick H. Smith, an individual well known in the Nineteenth and Twenty-second wards as a very untrustworthy person, was arraigned, charged with swindling several parties in the above-mentioned wards. His business transactions as recorded against him in the court are substantially as follows:—A few weeks since he purchased from Koehler Brothers, brewers, three barrels of ale, valued at $250, and gave his check for the amount on the Bull's Head Bank, payable in thirty days. He next went to Simm Brothers, in First avenue, corner of Thirty-fourth street, and obtained, on the strength of another check on some other bank, $229 worth of various kinds of liquors. From Emil Storch, of No. 250 Eighth avenue, he purchased 3,000 cigars for $140, for which sum he gave a check on the Ocean Bank; and then, to wind up, he went to the owner of a liquor store at 208 Eighth avenue and bought him out for another check for $300. It is needless to say that all the checks which he gave out were worthless, the people whom he thus swindled having discovered, only too late to remedy the evil, that he was not worth a cent. This is not the first time that Smith has been up at this court. He was once before arrested on a similar charge and also on

THE COMPLAINT OF HIS WASHWOMAN,

on which occasion he was locked up for several days before anybody would go his bail. It is doubtful, though, if he was ever tried at the Court of Sessions on that occasion, he having escaped punishment through the efforts of some uptown ward politicians. Justice Bixby committed him, in default of bail, to await an examination. Before that comes off, however, it is believed other complaints will be made against him, and this time, surely, no influence will save him from going where he belongs.

ANOTHER CHEEKY CUSTOMER.

A Dishonest Agent for a Sewing Machine Company Represents Himself as a Reporter to Enable Him to Get Out of a Difficulty.

A mean cuss, whose cheek would compare favorably with the greatest rogue in this city, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Bixby at the Yorkville Police Court, where he gave his name as Luther A. Bugnea. He was charged with obtaining, under false pretences, the small sum of twenty dollars from William H. Nash, of 973 First avenue, which was due Wilcox & Gibbs on a sewing machine they had sold him at a time when the prisoner was employed by them as an agent, and converting the same to the payment, as he himself admitted, of his board bill. He wished the reporters present to not notice his case on the ground that he was himself a member of the profession.

Justice Bixby smilingly answered a request of his very innocently made to be allowed to go, and that he would be sure to return on the morrow, by saying that if any of the reporters present (none of whom knew him) would become answerable for his reappearance he would grant his request; but none of the scribes seemed willing, and poor Burbee went to keep company with his namesakes down stairs. If he were a reporter he should have been the last one to admit it.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERING FRENCH.

Money Pouring In—More Wanted—Mlle. Bouisson Appeals to the Clothiers and Dyers and Scourers.

The fund for the relief of the suffering population of France is being generously seconded in its humane efforts. A circular from Mr. Charles Lanier, the treasurer, states, after giving a long list of individual subscriptions, the total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee up to the 6th inst., to be $101,889; by the Produce Exchange Committee, $15,305; making a grand total of $117,188.

Mlle. Ophlie Bouisson acknowledges the gratifying effect of her appeal through the columns of the HERALD. Her shipment on the Supply amounted to $4,000, and she expects to triple it on the Relief. She now appeals to the clothiers and dyers for contributions of clothes, and gives the examples of Messrs. Baldwin, of this city, and the Staten Island Dyeing Establishment as parties who have inaugurated practically this movement in their respective businesses. It is to be hoped that this appeal of the patriotic young French woman will be as warmly responded to as previous ones.

A NOSE FOR A BONE.

In Orange on Monday Conrad Bogel, a workman employed by Adolph Vogel, undertook to deprive the latter's dog, a huge Newfoundlander, of a bone. Mr. Bogel not only failed in getting possession of the bone, but actually lost his own nose, which was bitten off by the enraged brute. His hand was also badly lacerated. The dog was disposed of with a quarter of an ounce of shot.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

DUNCAN—TANNER.—On Wednesday, March 8, in Williamsburg, L. I., by Rev. Mr. Hill, WILLIAM DUNCAN to LOUISA TANNER.

FLAGG—LAWRENCE.—On Thursday, March 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Henry M. Beare, WILLIAM H. FLAGG, of Manhasset, to ALMIRA, eldest daughter of Edwin Lawrence, of Hyde Park, Long Island.

SEAVEY—JAMES.—On Tuesday, March 7, at Trinity chapel, in this city, by the Rev. C. E. Swoon, CHARLES A. SEAVEY, of Saratoga Springs, to HARRIET AUGUSTA JAMES, daughter of Edward D. James, Esq., of this city.

Died.

BARKER.—At Irvington, on the Hudson, on Sunday, March 5, after a protracted illness, SARAH A. HOPKINS, wife of F. W. Barker, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian church, at Irvington, on Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock.

BOYNTON.—On Wednesday, March 5, JOSEPH ADAMS, son of Joseph W. and Mary F. Boynton, aged 7 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from Washington avenue (late Lafayette), near Walnut street, Jersey City.

BREWER.—On Tuesday, March 7, ADAM BREWER, aged 59 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 189 Thompson street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

BUTLER.—On Tuesday, March 7, ANNIE C. BUTLER, aged 7 years, 10 months and 5 days.

Funeral services at the residence of Thomas H. Allison, 521 Grand street, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

CALDWELL.—On Tuesday morning, March 7, THOMAS H. CALDWELL, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and the members of American Lodge, No. 5, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 166 Allen street, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

COLEMAN.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 6, GEORGE COLEMAN, aged 56 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 East Twenty-first street, on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to Middletown, N. Y., for interment.

Orange county papers please copy.

CORCORAN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 7, of congestion of the lungs, THOMAS BURLOCK, infant son of Joseph William and Kate De Forest Corcoran, aged 9 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 162 Broadway, Paterson, N. J. Trains leave foot of Chambers street at 1:45 P. M.—Erie Railroad.

CORCORAN.—On Tuesday, March 7, ELEANOR BURL, daughter of Thomas H. and Emma A. Corcoran, aged 1 year and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 1,011 Third avenue, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DONVAN.—On Tuesday, March 7, after a short illness, MARY ELIZA, second daughter of J. V. and Jane S. Donvan, aged 2 years 2 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 407 West Thirty-second street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DUNLAP.—In this city, on Sunday, March 5, M. D. DUNCAN, photographer, native of London, England, aged 40 years.

Information relative to deceased can be obtained by addressing A. C. Heyl, box 189 Herald office.

GRAHAM.—On Tuesday, March 7, of scarlet fever, ROBERT, oldest child of William and Kate J. Graham, aged 3 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place from 78 South Eighth street, Williamsburg, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

GRANT.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday afternoon, March 7, of dropsy, CHARLES EDWARD, youngest child of William H. and Mary L. Grant.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock. Trains leave New York at noon.

GRAY.—At Worcester, Mass., on Monday, March 6, CORA PENNIMAN, wife of Robert Gray, of this city.

Funeral from the Third-fourth street Reformed church, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, instead of Wednesday, as heretofore published.

HANNIGAN.—ROSCOE M., only child of Charles F. and Sarah Ann Hannigan, of this city, aged 2 years, 2 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 108 West Thirty-second street.

HAGADORN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, March 7, after a short illness, of typhoid fever, ELLEN, youngest daughter of the late John Hagadorn.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her brother, Francis Hagadorn, No 71 Second street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be interred at Rhinebeck.

HORTON.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, March 5, JOHN G. HORTON, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, New Rochelle, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Carriages in waiting at depot to meet half-past eleven o'clock New Haven train from New York.

HURLEY.—On Monday, March 6, BARTHOLOMEW HURLEY, aged 26 years, 4 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 128 Baxter street.

HURST.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 7, MARY C., wife of Charles C. Hurst.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 160 Nassau street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown Cemetery for interment.

LESLIE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, March 6, JAMES Y., second son of Thomas and Harriet Leslie, aged 51 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Episcopal church, State street, near Bond, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LESLIE.—On Tuesday, March 6, MARIA G. LESLIE, daughter of the late John B. Rae, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. John B. Rae, 44 Morris street, Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LOOMIS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, March 4, MARY WORTHINGTON, wife of Charles B. Loomis, in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from Christ church, corner of Clinton and Harrison streets.

LYNCH.—On Monday, March 6, after a three months' painful illness, ANNIE ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Henry E. and Annie E. Lynch, aged 1 year, 6 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 46 Broome street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

MEAD.—At Northcastle, Westchester county, on Monday, March 6, WALTER H. MEAD.

Coaches will be in attendance at the Harlem Railway depot, Twenty-sixth street, on Thursday, at twelve o'clock, to accompany his remains to Greenwood for interment.

MURRAY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, March 7, MRS. ELIZA J. MURRAY, widow of Rev. Dr. Nicholas Murray.

MCCARTHY.—On Tuesday, March 7, FRANCIS MCCARTHY, aged 33 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 214 West Seventeenth street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 458 F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to meet at the lodge room, No. 8 Union square, on Friday, the 10th inst., at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Francis McCarthy. EDWIN LEACH, Master.

MCEWEN.—Suddenly, on Monday afternoon, March 6, ROBERT D. MCEWEN, of this city.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 24 West Thirty-ninth street, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock. His remains will be taken to Stratford, Conn., for interment by half-past eleven A. M. train. Burial service will be held at Christ church on arrival.

MCGUIRE.—On Monday, March 6, MARIA, wife of Thomas McGuirk and daughter of the late Francis Ryan, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 447 East Thirteenth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

PIVANY.—On Tuesday, March 7, ANNA PIVANY, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Chas. Morningstar, 109 Second place, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Boston, Pittsburg, Louisville and Cincinnati papers please copy.

QUINTARD.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, March 5, CLARISSA, wife of Isaac Quintard, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Andrew's church, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Carriages will meet the train leaving New York at 12:15.

SAUVAGEAU.—Of consumption, LOUIS OCTAVE SAUVAGEAU, a native of Quebec, Canada, aged 27 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon. Take the one o'clock Staten Island boat for Tottenville.

SEARS.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, March 7, after a short illness, ANNIE L., daughter of Fanny S. and the late Edwin Sears, aged 13 years, 3 months and 3 days.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

SMALL.—On Monday, March 6, RICHARD SMALL, in the 68th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 256 Greenwich street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SMITH.—On Tuesday morning, March 7, MRS. AMY JENCKS SMITH, widow of Stephen C. Smith, in the 69th year of her age.

The friends of the family, of her son, Stephen William Smith, and of her grandsons, Charles H. and Henry C. Ellis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, at her late residence, No. 208 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn.

Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

SPENCER.—On Tuesday, March 7, FURMAN HAZELTON, only son of James and Susan Spencer.

Funeral services on Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, William H. Furman, at East New York, L. I.

STEWART.—On Tuesday morning, March 7, WILLIAM STEWART, aged 1 year, 10 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 381 Hudson street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

TIERNEY.—On Tuesday, March 7, at the residence of his son, 537 Second avenue, THOMAS TIERNEY, a native of Eyrecourt, county Galway, Ireland, aged 84 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Gabriel's church, East Twenty-seventh street, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock. His relatives and friends, and those of his son Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend.

VAGT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, March 6, at four o'clock, JOHN G. A. VAGT, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 137 Clinton avenue, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

WARD.—At Spotswood, N. J., on Monday, March 6, the Rev. JOHN M. WARD, late rector of St. Thomas' church, Hamanasset, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Peter's church, Spotswood, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WATERS.—On Tuesday, March 7, MARTIN WATERS, in the seventy-third year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from his late residence, 136 Charlton street. The remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, thence to Eleventh street Cemetery for interment.

WATTS.—On Sunday, March 5, at the residence of her brother, 42 West Thirty-sixth street, ANNIE, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Robert and Charlotte D. Watts, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Ascension, corner Fifth avenue and Tenth street, this (Wednesday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

WHITE.—A month's mind for the repose of the soul of the late THOMAS WHITE will be celebrated at St. Andrew's church, corner of City Hall place and Duane streets, this (Wednesday) morning, at ten o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMSON.—On Tuesday, March 7, ELIZA, wife of George Williamson, in the 50th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her brothers, John and Thomas Cain, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 415 East Fourteenth street, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH WHITE LEAD.—A SMALL CONSIGNMENT of genuine English lead will be sold at 12½c. per lb, worth 13½c. 422 Pearl street, second floor.

OFFICE AND STORE FIXTURES BOUGHT AND sold; Carpenter work and Jobbing done at short notice. 168 Bowery.

TREES, TREES.—ONE OF THE MOST SELECT assortments of evergreens and deciduous Trees, Shrubs, Vines, &c., at reduced prices; will be delivered anywhere in or about the city. CHARLES DORAN, West Morrisania, office 28 East Forty-fifth street.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

A.—FINE RYE OR BOURBON WHISKEY, AT $2 50 a gallon; Sherry and Port Wines, $2 50; Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, $5; Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum, $5; all of the best quality and warranted pure.
W. M. GILLES, 155 Sixth ave., corner of Thirteenth st.

FINANCIAL.

A. EXECUTORS' FUNDS TO LOAN.—ONE SUM OF $100,000 and one of $50,000; also $500,000 to loan, in sums to suit, or to buy mortgages.
C. J. CLARKE, 202 Broadway.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—MONEY loaned immediately on New York and New Jersey Real Estate, Builders' Loans, Leaseholds, Merchandise and general securities; first, second, third, &c., Mortgages, Bonds and Stocks negotiated.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN UPON first class city and near by Property, without bonus; also good Second Mortgages cashed without delay at very low rates.
D. D. ORRELL, Agent for Estates, 291 Broadway.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN.—ON MORTGAGE ON WESTchester county Property; First and Second Mortgages bought; Westchester Fire Insurance Stock bought.
L. M. DAVENPORT, 58 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY Bonds, first class securities, below par; also Insurance and Bank Stocks, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds and an extensive variety of First Mortgage Railroad 7 and 8 per cent gold Bonds, for safe and profitable investment, all at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
37 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Board a specialty with this house for many years.

MINNESOTA SEVEN PER CENT BONDS.—THE UNdersigned will pay the highest market price for the above and other State bonds.
WM. A. GUEST,
25 Wall street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on approved securities; first and second mortgages purchased; passports procured. RUFUS K. MCHARG, 152 Broadway, Commissioner for every State.

MONEY TO LOAN.—FIRST AND SECOND MORTgages wanted. WALLACE BROS., 62 Williams street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ($3,000), in sums to suit, on New York city and Brooklyn real estate; to principals only.
ALBERT A. CURTIS, No. 5 Pine street.

NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.
IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 28, 1871.

Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the sixth day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National loan, under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the act in amendment thereof, approved January 20, 1871.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of bonds, namely:—

First—Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely:—

First—Subscriptions that may be first made for five per cent bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars, of which there will be reserved for twenty days one-half for subscribers in this country and one-half for subscribers in foreign countries.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Third—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent, and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Fourth—Subscriptions for any five per cent bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent of the amount thereof in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to be exchanged, to be accounted for by the government when the new bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as five-twenty bonds, at their par value.

The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of five-twenty bonds, and the debt of the United States will not be increased by this loan.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or Designated Depositary of the government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form of or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity the bonds last issued will be first redeemed by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bonds will be issued at the United States Treasury, but the agents for the negotiation of the loan in Europe are authorized to make arrangements with subscribers for the transmission of the bonds to the agents through whom subscriptions may be received.

Subscribers in the United States will receive the new bonds of the agents with whom the subscriptions are made.

In the United States the national banks are authorized to receive subscriptions, and subscriptions may also be made at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any Assistant Treasurer, or the designated depositaries at Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Pittsburg, Pa.

The following banking houses are also authorized to act as agents in receiving subscriptions in the United States, viz:—

NEW YORK CITY.

Austin, Baldwin & Co.	Jackson S. King's Sons.
Baker & Kitchen.	Kountze Brothers.
A. Belmont & Co.	Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.
Blake Brothers & Co.	Maitland, Phelps & Co.
Brown Brothers & Co.	Marx & Co.
Budge, Schiff & Co.	Morton, Bliss & Co.
Cecil, Stout & Thayer.	F. M. Myers & Co.
John J. Cisco & Son.	George Opdyke & Co.
Clark, Dodge & Co.	E. D. Randolph & Co.
Henry Clews & Co.	Reid, Lee & Content.
Jay Cooke & Co.	Security Bank.
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	J. & W. Seligman & Co.
Thomas Denny & Co.	Soutter & Co.
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	Edward Sweet & Co.
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	Moses Taylor & Co.
Fisk & Hatch.	Trevor & Colgate.
Frank & Gans.	Turner Brothers.
Gibson, Catanova & Co.	Union Trust Company.
Glendinning, Davis & Amory.	Van Schaick & Co.
Hatch & Foote.	Venslye & Co.
W. T. Hatch & Son.	L. Von Hoffman & Co.
Edward Haight.	Wells, Fargo & Co.
H. A. Helser's Sons.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
Howes & Macy.	Winslow, Lanier & Co.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS TO LOAN—Immediately, on bond and mortgage on New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City property.
SHAROT & CO., 77 Cedar street.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING HOUSE OF BRELAZ, ART & CO., 121 REGENT STREET, W., LONDON.

$40,000 WANTED—TEN PER CENT (WHICH IS legal in Washington) will be paid; security on improved real estate worth $80,000. The amount will be paid back in from one to ten years, in equal yearly payments, with interest semi-annually. Address H. O. B., 1,101 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

$400,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED WESTchester county, New York or Brooklyn property; sums to suit; no bonus required.
C. E. WILLIS, Mortgage Insurance Co., 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST BOND AND MORTgage on improved Property in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey, Westchester county, to principals only. E. M. BASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$800,000 TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK, BROOKlyn and Jersey City Property, in sums to suit all parties. SHAROT & CO., 77 Cedar street.

THE REASON WHY THE PEOPLE BUY THE EVENING TELEGRAM, It is the smallest, it is the best and has the largest circulation of all the Evening Papers. THE EVENING TELEGRAM, It is now the leading Evening Newspaper all over the city, and contains the entire News of the day. THE EVENING TELEGRAM, It gives the News first, it gives the News true; very, concise, a separation and always reliable. THE EVENING TELEGRAM, It contains all the Sales, Parties and Theatrical Reports of last night. THE EVENING TELEGRAM, It is sold by all the city Newsboys; it is read by everybody, and sold everywhere for 3c. a month. THE EVENING TELEGRAM, TWO CENTS. OFFICE 97 NASSAU STREET.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL BY THE CARGO.—FRESH MINED CUMBERland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden mines, for sale only by the cargo. BORDEN & LOVELL, 70 and 71 West street, New York.

COKE, $5 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED IMMEDIately to any part of the city. Orders by mail promptly attended to. CRAFSER & BURNS, 252 West Fifteenth st.

400 TONS BEST FAMILY COAL—DISCHARGING this day, screened and delivered, at $10 50 per ton; less in carts and coarse. Apply at yard, corner Thirty-second street and Tenth Avenue. NICHOLAS SIEBERT.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.—TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, near Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
"SARATOGA"
COMPLETES
ITS
THIRD MONTH
THIS
WEEK
OF
UNINTERRUPTED
SUCCESS
AND
CROWDED
HOUSES.
Vivid Local Scenery, costly fashionable dresses, popular music and characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Clara Morris, Linda Dietz, Mrs. Gilbert, Amy Ames, &c.; Mr. James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, W. Davidge, Geo. Parker, D. Whiting, G. F. Devere, &c.
"SARATOGA is the comic sensation of 1871."—Times.
THE HERALD says:—"Were a stranger of refinement coming to New York to ask us where he would feel most at home for amusement and happiest for an evening, we should say unhesitatingly—at the Fifth Avenue Theatre—seeing SARATOGA."
*** FIFTEENTH "SARATOGA" MATINEE, Saturday next at half-past one. Seats secured 12 days in advance.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15,
A SPECIAL MATINEE,
at 1 o'clock, in aid of
THE FOUNDLING ASYLUM.

514.—THEATRE COMIQUE.
THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
BUTLER & GILMORE.....Managers
OVERFLOWING ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
AFTERNOON AT 2½. EVENING AT 7½.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE. AFTERNOON.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE. AFTERNOON.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE. AFTERNOON.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
The new sensational Comic Pantomime,
KI, KI, KO, KO, OH, KI, KEY.
THE LAURI TROUPE. THE LEOPOLDS.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
THE ENTIRE ETHIOPIAN DEPARTMENT.
100 DIFFERENT ACTS NIGHTLY.
Afternoon—Doors open at 1. Commence at 2½.
Seats secured in advance. Children half price.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Complimentary benefit to Mr. J. McCloskey, the author of the successful drama of
POMP,
on which occasion
MR. J. C. CAMPBELL
has kindly consented to appear in his wonderful impersonation of
POMP,
being his last appearance but three.
DRAMA OF THE CROWN PRINCE.
FRIDAY EVENING FINAL BENEFIT OF MR. J. C. CAMPBELL.
On Monday evening next the celebrated and unrivalled protean actor, eccentric vocalist and musical wonder,
MR. JOHNNY THOMPSON
will appear in his new drama, written for him by Mr. J. McCloskey, entitled
ON HAND,
with entirely new scenery, machinery, newly invented sensation and effects.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
This evening, (Wednesday, 162th performance of the
BLACK CROOK,
DECIDED HIT OF THE NEW GRAND BALLET,
THE DEMON'S REVEL,
with its new and elegant costumes,
wonderful and startling effects,
beautiful and original music,
and embracing in its performance the entire ballet force of this establishment.
TWELFTH WEEK OF THE WONDERFUL MAJILTONS
AND THE GREAT SKATERS.
MONS. SIEGRIST
and his
TWO BEAUTIFUL BOYS,
aged 5 and 4 years, in their
FAMOUS SCENA DE SALON.
THE CELEBRATED RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
the greatest gymnasts of the world,
with all the superb scenery,
brilliant effects,
magnificent tableaux.
Evening performance at 8; matinee SATURDAY, at 1½.

MARIE SEEBACH—POSITIVELY LAST WEEK—Stadt Theatre—To-night, Seebach as Lorle, in Dorf und Stadt. Tomorrow, last night but two, Die Nibelungen—Seebach as Chriemhild.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.

GIANT MATINEE.	COLONEL GOSHEN.
GREAT GIANT MATINEE.	THE GIANT.
GREAT GIANT MATINEE.	HEIGHT 8 FEET,
GREAT GIANT MATINEE.	WEIGHT 640 LBS.,
GREAT GIANT MATINEE.	in Song and Burlesque.
GREAT GIANT MATINEE.	THE FAMOUS DWARF.
GREAT GIANT MATINEE.	GENERAL GRANT, JR.,
GREAT GIANT MATINEE.	FEMALE MINSTRELS.
TO-DAY AT 2½.	FEMALE MINSTRELS.
TO-DAY AT 2½.	TONY PASTOR. EAGAN.
TO-DAY AT 2½.	THE TENEMENT HOUSE.

LOUIS NAPOLEON
IMPERSONATED BY
WM. HORACE LINGARD,
AT
LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

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three Shakspearian readings, commencing with
HAMLET,
HAMLET,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, AT 8 P. M., AT Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Tickets $1; reserved seats $1 50. For sale at 114 Broadway, 761 Broadway and J. N. Pattison & Co.'s, under the hall. Box open Tuesday. Address letters to Mrs. E. S. DALLAS, care Messrs. Benedict & Boardman, 128 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.
Miss MARIE KREES'
NINTH PIANOFORTE RECITAL,
SATURDAY, MARCH 11, AT 8 P. M.,
assisted by
Mrs. KREES MICHALESI, the celebrated Contralto.
Signor A. RANDOLFI, the eminent Baritone, and
Mr. L. DACHAUER.
Single tickets, $1 50; family tickets, $5. To be had at the usual places.

MUSICAL.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

A GOOD SOPRANO, ACQUAINTED WITH THE Episcopal or Catholic service, a good reader, desires a position in a choir; city or vicinity. Address SOPRANO, 233 West Fifty-first street.

A TENOR WISHES ENGAGEMENT FROM MAY 1 IN a first class quartet choir; is familiar with Episcopal service; prefers Brooklyn. Address CRESCENDO, Herald office.

A LADY WISHES TO GIVE SINGING AND PIANO lessons at residences; $10 a quarter; best references given. Address G. C., box 230 Herald office.

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A FOREIGN GENTLEMAN, OF MANY YEARS' EXPERience, painstaking and very successful as a teacher, gives lessons in Vocal or Piano Music, at his own or pupil's residence; terms moderate; first class references. Call on or address PUTNAM CRAMER, First avenue, second door above Eighty-eighth street.

MUSICAL.—PIANO, VIOLIN, GUITAR, SINGING, ORgan, Harmony.—Lessons private. 392 Sixth avenue, near the church. Experienced gentleman and lady teachers. Terms moderate. J. J. WATSON, Director. Circulars mailed.

SOPRANO WANTED—FOR A CHORUS CHOIR, IN Brooklyn; must be full voice and a good reader; salary $200; Brooklyn resident preferred. Address CHORUS MASTER, Herald office.

TO ORGANISTS AND CHURCH MUSIC COMMITTEES.—Several fine soprano, altos, tenors and basses, fair readers (pupils of the American Conservatory of Music, 211 Fourth avenue; branch at Lyric Hall), desire an engagement in some choir at a moderate salary; also solo singers can be furnished. For particulars apply to HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A CHURCH CHOIR, BY a first class soprano and reader. Address J. G., Herald office.

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ACADEMY OF DANCING.
Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue. Reservoir square.
Mr. TRENOR will form new classes every Tuesday and Friday, at 4 and 8 P. M., until May.

A.—SAUSS'S DANCING ACADEMIES, MASONIC HALL, 114 East 14th st., and Brevoort Hall, 134 East 58th st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening.

C. H. RIVERS, DANCING ACADEMY, 175 SMITH street, corner Court, Brooklyn. New classes are now forming. Send for a circular; enclose 20 cents for a revised edition of the Dancer's Assistant.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

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A.—FOR SALE, $5,000 BELOW ITS VALUE, THAT splendid four story first class Brownstone House, with carriage house and stables, on East 64th street. Inquire of Lexington av. applied for immediately. 785 Lexington av.

A.—WILL BE SOLD AT A GREAT BARGAIN, THAT large four story brown stone front House and Lot 21 East Fifty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue; strictly first class. Also two on Fifty third street, $10,000 below present cost prices, if applied for this week. Doors open. Apply at 781 Lexington avenue.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS CORNER HOUSE, BEAUtifully finished in hardwood throughout. Inquire on the premises, southeast corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE FOR SALE—East Thirty-fifth street; good neighborhood; price $11,000, worth $13,000. S. C. SMITH, Owner, Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William streets.

A BARGAIN.—ONLY $11,000 FOR THE SMALL FOUR story brown stone House No. 234 West Fifty-fifth street, near Second avenue; in perfect order and possession of owner; little cash required. Call on E. ROSENWALD & BRO., 145 Water street.

A GEM.—FOR SALE, THREE STORY BROWN STONE high stoop, 16x50 ft. in Forty-sixth street, near Third avenue; it must and will be sold at a bargain; only $6,000 cash wanted. D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

A.—PARK AVENUE—FULL SIZED MODERN FOUR story high stoop brown stone dwelling; for sale; frescoed, butler's pantry, extra stoves, &c.; Furniture if desired. V. E. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House, 18x50, lot 100, containing all the modern improvements and in complete order, in Fifty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue; only $16,000. THOMPSON & MANGAM, corner of Third avenue and Sixty-third street.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, 230 Eighteenth street, west of Second avenue, for sale cheap; is in first rate order; contains all the modern improvements; neighborhood unsurpassed.

A fine new at 79 English basement brown stone House, No. 153 Lexington avenue, 20x55, for sale cheap; contains all modern improvements.

No. 456 Pearl street, near Chatham—Four story brick Store and Basement, 25x100, including four Bowling Alleys and all the Saloon Fixtures. Apply to A. TUSKA, 203 Canal street.

A WHOLE FRONT, WEST SIDE OF FOURTH AVEnue (140 feet wide), between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, valuable for a manufactory; will be passed by 50,000 people daily; its future value undoubted; price $65,000. Inquire of H. VOLKENING, 241 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF Madison avenue and Fifty-third street, three strictly first class four story brown stone front Houses. Apply at corner house to G. J. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE House on Sixty-first street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; has every improvement; a prompt purchaser will obtain a bargain. Seen by permits from PAGE & MCCAFFERTY, Fifth avenue, corner Fifty-second street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, HANDSOME, FIRST CLASS Residence, on Stuyvesant square, well built, with all modern improvements. For particulars address D. R., Herald office.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEST LOCATION IN HARLEM, on 124th street, north side, third house east of Sixth avenue, a three story frame House, French roof, modern improvements, and two adjoining Lots. Apply on the premises, or to C. WRAY, 382 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HOUSE NO. 35 EAST Fifty-second street, near Madison avenue; in perfect order; all modern improvements, including Baker, Smith & Co.'s patent furnace; price $18,500, including Mirrors and Gas Fixtures. Apply on the premises, or to EDWARD LIVINGSTON, 31 New street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP, SUB-CELlar brick House, with all modern improvements; present owner would rent it himself for the coming year if desired. Inquire on the premises, 203 East Thirty-eighth street. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—EAST FIFTIETH STREET, FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone, $17,500; East Sixty-second street, three story high stoop brown, 18x45x100, $16,500; East Sixty-first street, three story high stoop brown stone, 20x60x100, $19,000. D. A. MOLEAN, 1,052 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE HOUSES ON EAST THIRTYseventh street, $10,000 each; two on Thirty-first street, $14,000; one on Thirty-ninth street, $18,000; three on Thirty-third street, $18,000, $14,000, $15,000; one on Thirty-fourth street, $15,000; one on Forty-eighth street, $14,500; one on Twentieth street, $15,000; one on Seventy-eighth street, $8,000; besides a large number of others, both for sale and to rent. FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 454 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSES NO. 48 WEST FIFTY-SECOND street, No. 555 Lexington avenue, No. 337 East Sixty-second street; five honest little Houses, Seventy-eighth street and Madison avenue. Apply on premises, to S. K. STYLES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—4 STORY BROWN STONE FRONT, 224 Second avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets; half can remain on mortgage.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 15 HAMILTON STREET FOR sale.—lot 25.6 by 100 feet; terms easy. For particulars Apply at 208 East Seventeenth street.

LEXINGTON AVENUE.—BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House, 20x55, $22,000; 20x44, $20,000; one $24,000; one $20,000. B. H. HOWELL, 503 Third avenue.

LEXINGTON AVENUE—SINGLE LOT FOR SALE. West Seventy-first street; one to exchange for small house; two on West Sixty-fourth street for tenement property. B. H. HOWELL, 503 Third avenue.

LOTS FOR SALE—IN LOTS OF FOUR AND EIGHTY, at prices ranging from $700 to $900, on the line of Harlem Railroad, three-quarters of an hour from Twenty-ninth street; no money required if improved. Apply to JOHN MCCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

O. C. WARFIELD, CORNER MADISON AVENUE AND Eighty-fourth street offers a first class Dwelling on Madison avenue for sale or rent.

TWO LOTS—SOUTHWEST CORNER FIRST AVENUE and 116th (wide) street: 50 ft. 5 inches by 100; near proposed new European steamship depot. GWAAR, 165 Seventh avenue.

5TH AVENUE HOUSE FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS full sized House, on Murray Hill; price $75,000. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

$15,000.—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, on Sixty-fourth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; leasehold, ground rent only $503. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,351 Broadway.

$62,500.—A BARGAIN TO A PROMPT PURchaser.—For sale, the two valuable Lots northeast corner of Third avenue and Twenty-third street; a large portion may remain on mortgage. For particulars apply to ROBERT IRWIN, 399 Bowery.

West side.

A MODERN DWELLING, AND STABLE ATTACHED, for sale low; Forty-eighth street, near Broadway; house 22.6x45; lot full depth; price $26,000. V. E. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A MAGNIFICENT FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone Store and Dwelling, 775 Seventh avenue, near Forty-ninth street, for sale, or the Dwelling Portion (twenty rooms) to lease; elegantly adapted for separate housekeeping. LARUE, on premises.

A BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—WEST THIRTYsecond street, near Sixth avenue, three story high stoop brick, all improvements, $13,000; easy terms. MORRIS S. BARR, 259 West Thirty-fourth street.

A WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET HOUSE AT A bargain.—Three story high stoop brick; size 20x45x8.9; price $13,000; terms easy. MORRIS S. BARR, 259 West Thirty-fourth street.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE FOR SALE. 4 STORY brown stone, 22x80x100. Also 549 and 545 Madison avenue, 4 story brown stone high stoop, 20x80x76. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply on the premises, or to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 454 Third avenue.

A COSEY THREE STORY HOUSE AT A BARGAIN. No. 238 West Nineteenth street; size 20x100x76; in prime order; price $17,500. GEORGE B. REYNOLDS, 111 Broadway, basement, room A.

A SPLENDID PIECE OF PROPERTY IN GREENE street for sale, on which there are eight houses, having a front of 150 feet. Apply to ROBERTS & MCQUIN, 87 Cedar street.

AN ELEGANT NEW AND FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone front House in first class location, near Fifth avenue, few blocks below Central Park; for sale; terms to suit. Address H., box 125 Herald office.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR sale, very cheap; also four fall Lots, on Central avenue boulevard; splendid location for a hotel. Apply at 1,231 Broadway.

A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE, FOUR STORY HIGH story, 22x55x[illegible]; elegant order; quite near Fifth avenue, on Murray Hill; price low. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE, FURnished, an attractive double House, two stoop and Mansard roof, new and handsomely furnished, containing every comfort and convenience; Chelsea water, bath, gas, Furnace, &c., 11 rooms, lot 50x100; price $28,000. FOTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

A FINE THREE STORY BROWN STONE, TWENTYeighth street, near Sixth avenue; also four story brown stone, Fourteenth street, near Ninth avenue; both for sale low. Apply at 55 West Thirteenth street.

BLEECKER STREET.—FOR SALE, THE EXTRA large Lot, with front and rear 30ft. street, 200 Bleecker street, running through to Minetta street, 100 feet well rented. For price and full particulars apply to H. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine street.

BUSINESS CHANCE—ONE OF THE FINEST CORNERS in the Ninth ward, corner of Bank and Bleecker, fronting Abingdon square. For particulars address J. H., box 167 Uptown Herald Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, 25x100 EACH, IN THIRTIeth street, between Seventh and Eighth ave., well adapted for small or a factory, &c.; very reasonable. Apply at 257 East Fourth street. H. OTTENSHEIMER.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 23 WEST TWENTYfourth street, near Fifth avenue, 20x60x[illegible]; price, including Carpets, Mirrors and Gas Fixtures, $[illegible]; or fully furnished, $25,000. Inquire on premises between 12 and 4, or of T. J. BUSTED, 19 north street.

FOR SALE—LOT 25x70, DWELLING AND STABLE in Thirty-third street, near Sixth avenue. JOHN JUST, 1,197 Broadway, corner 24th street.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS IN 36TH STREET, NORTH side, 200 feet east of Eighth avenue; will sell single lots $[illegible] each; terms easy. Apply to WILLIAM M. SILLS, 2 Sixth avenue, corner Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ASTOR PLACE, 40 feet on Lafayette Building, 14 Astor Place; easy terms. Capella of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TWO BROWN STONE HOUSES ON FORTY-ninth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, thoroughly in all things, with all modern improvements, in the best manner. Apply to S. STEWART, 143 West Forty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—$13,000—THREE STORY BROWN STONE high stoop, in West Twenty-second street, near Eighth avenue; 20x50; lot 100 feet deep; contains all improvements; elegantly finished; a bargain. Apply at 327 Clinton street.

TO BUILDERS OR OTHERS.—A DESIRABLE CORNER Lot on Columbia street, 25x100, 150 feet deep, river view; for sale; terms easy. Address OWNER, box 117 Herald branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

TO LEASE—WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN, E. D., near Jackson, with 12 lots facing on avenue, together or separately; terms very low; for use chiefly for lumber, stone, coal or other business. ITS COUTANT, 452 Canal street.

WATER FRONT LOTS FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE island opposite Hoboken, suitable for Brewery purposes or as pleasure Resort. Apply to N. L. GERSWOLD, No. 4 State street, New York, from 1 to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A BROOKLYN HOUSE AND LOT, WITHout encumbrance, in exchange for one well located lot. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

1ST PLACE, BROOKLYN—A THREE STORY HIGH stoop and basement House, three floors, 25x50; lot 25x100; all improvements; thoroughly repaired, and possession can be had immediately; a rare low price and easy terms. Apply to J. FELDS, SCHEFFLER, 10 Exchange place.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN HEAD ESTATE.

For Sale.

A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, NEW AND Genteel, water and gas, Brownes, two large lots, Chestnut ground rent $5, on $3,500, cash. JOHN H. PLATT, opposite Court House.

A FIRST CLASS TWENTY FOOT HOUSE—WITH new gas, Brown, &c., 10 rooms, thoroughly repaired throughout, in the City of Hoboken; 25x100; carriage house, $13,500; $7,000 on mortgage. JOHN H. PLATT.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE, 4 COMMODIOUS ROOMS; fine conveniences; all lot; convenient to ferries; $3,500, half cash. JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights, opposite Court House.

AN ELEGANT FRENCH ROOF RESIDENCE—14 rooms, hot and cold water, bathroom, heater, &c.; stable, carriage house, Jersey City Heights (formerly Hoboken); $13,000. JOHN H. PLATT, opposite Court House.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A SUPERIOR FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, WITH EXTENsion, ten rooms, water and gas, corner garden, choicest locality on the Heights; $9,150, part cash. JOHN H. PLATT, opposite Court House.

A NEAT, NEW TWO STORY COTTAGE, FOUR LARGE rooms, full lot, at West [illegible] Chambers street ferry; $3,500; $600 cash. JOHN H. PLATT.

A NEW TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE; water, gas, bathroom, &c.; two large Lots in Cottage place; $6,000; $1,500 cash. JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

A PRETTY TWO STORY, BRICK BASEMENT, French roof House, seven rooms, 100 feet, all improvements; first class location; near ferries; only $3,800. Also a nice two story and basement brick House, eight rooms, all improvements; near four ferries; only $3,500; only $500 cash, balance in small monthly or quarterly payments. J. M. GIBSON, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Send stamp for circular.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY, A THREE STORY HIGH stoop and brown stone basement House, containing all modern improvements; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, 141 Grove street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL DESIRABLE HOUSES IN Jersey City, five minutes from ferry; water, gas, heaters, marble mantels, &c.; location unsurpassed; $3,500. Apply to C. BUTTRICK, 231 Fulton street, or in photograph gallery 414 Grand street.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP—FORTY minutes from City Hall, on Jersey Heights, Jersey City; two story, attic and basement. Furniture for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. WAYRE, 49 Park row, room No. 5.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK—THE MOST SUCCESSFUL and accessible suburb of New York, 40 minutes from the City Hall, desirable Building Plots, near station. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate. For papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AT CRAIGVILLE, ORANGE COUNTY, ON NEWBURG branch of Erie Railroad—A gem of a Cottage, with 4½ acres of choice Land, for sale, or to let, from 1st April next; has eight rooms, cellars, &c.; three piazzas, surrounded by evergreens, and is one of the most picturesque spots in the country; within one mile of Craigville depot, four miles from Goshen, two hours from New York and forty minutes from Newburg. Apply to AMES VAN WART, 107 Fifth avenue, New York; JNO. R. CALDWELL, Newburg; or to EDWIN DURYEA, Craigville.

A SPECIALTY. HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY. S. EMERSON, 423 Eighth avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, has for sale or to let Country Seats, ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN VILLAS, choice Houses and Lots, desirable Farms and elegant Building Sites, in the most picturesque locations on the banks of the Hudson river.

N. B.—Ten years of special attention having given the advertiser a thorough knowledge of all the property situated immediately on and contiguous to the east bank of the Hudson river, between this city and Albany, parties desiring to purchase or hire real estate in that delightful section will find it advantageous to consult him. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AT NEW BRIGHTON—TO RENT, SEVERAL DESIRAbly located Villas; all modern improvements, grounds, stable trees, &c.; near ferries. Apply to JOHN H. PENDLETON, 45 Broadway.

A VERY NEAT, COSEY COTTAGE, 12 LOTS, SPLENdid location, on Washington avenue, Morrisania; also well built House, 4 lots, carriage house, for sale, to close an estate. Apply to D. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE AND FOUR ACRES OF Land, with carriage house and stable, in good order; apples, cherries, grapes, &c., in North Salem, four miles east of Purdy's Station, Harlem Railroad, mail stage passing the door four times daily, to be rented on moderate terms. Apply to J. S. LIBBY, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, or on the premises, for further information.

A FINE FARM IN WESTCHESTER—GOOD HOUSE, plenty of outbuildings and fruit orchards, well watered, at a very moderate rent. For further particulars address FARMER, Herald office.

A BARGAIN.—A HANDSOME LITTLE SWISS COTtage in Hamilton Park, New Brighton, S. I., furnished; has nice and cold water; within few minutes of the ferry; surroundings beautiful; fine view, lawn and shade trees. Apply to W. R. WEMPLE, 60 Liberty street.

A NEAT COTTAGE, 1½ ACRES, $5,000; FINE MODERN French roof Residence, four acres, $9,000; beautifully located, about one hour via Morris and Essex Railroad. C. W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A.—50 ACRES, NEAR FARMINGDALE; STEWART'S new railroad now being graded through this land, and will soon make it very valuable; also 75 and 20 Acres near it. 207 Broadway, room No. 6, 11 to 1, or 4 o'clock.

A FIRST CLASS 170 ACRE FARM—NEAR WHITE Plains, Westchester county, with large, handsome dwelling; price (to close an estate) $20,000; easy terms; no reasonable offer refused. D. P. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

A SNUG FARM AT A BARGAIN—71 ACRES, FINE orchard, warm soil, trout brook, &c., near Erie and Midland depot, Orange County. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS—FOR SALE—CONTINENTAL Hotel and Furniture. Ample accommodations for 150 to 175 guests; well built of brick; everything complete for a large and lucrative business. A more desirable location for a yearly business cannot be found in the village. Terms easy; will exchange in part for good paying property. Address SEARING & SON, Saratoga, N. Y.

A BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 88 ACRES, near Gloucester, N. J.; two sets of good buildings; also country store; depot on farm; price, with stock, crops, tools (worth $3,000), farm and all, $9,000; buildings worth the money; must be sold; dirt cheap. J. S. FERGUSON & CO., 39 Nassau street, room No. 6.

AT WEST MOUNT VERNON—ABOUT FIVE MINUTES from depot, a good three story basement House and eight Lots filled with fruit, shade, &c.; will be sold $3,000 less than it cost three years ago. E. G. LOCKE, 1391 Eighth street, opposite Clinton Hall.

A SNUG LITTLE FARM OF 60 ACRES—WITH A COMfortable House and Barn, in Oneida county; price $1,550. J. WOODS, French's Hotel.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., WITH Furniture, for sale. Apply to F. A. VANDYKE, 157 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE OR EXchange.—One of the most beautiful and healthy places in this State, overlooking the Mohawk Valley; about 50 acres; plenty of fruit; everything first class; will be sold on reasonable terms, or exchanged for a city residence. Address KING, box 130 Herald office.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Partially furnished, at Oriente, Long Island Sound, twenty miles from New York, on line of New York and New Haven Railroad; house large, of the Italian style, with all modern improvements; handsome conservatory attached; splendid grapery, in full bearing; ground about seven acres, handsomely laid out; every variety of fruit trees and shrubs of fifteen years' growth, with all the proper outbuildings necessary to complete a gentleman's country residence; rent $2,000. Apply to R. CRAIGHEAD (J. Ives & Co.), 37 Barclay street from 10 to 5 o'clock.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—10 ACRES OF FINE LAND, splendid view, for sale or exchange for City Property; also Cottages, Country Seats, &c., at bargains. KELLY BROTHERS, 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT NEW ROCHELLE, Westchester county, a fine House, built last summer, with gas and water, 12 large rooms, high ceilings, handsomely frescoed; lot 65x150 feet; fine fruit trees, &c.; five minutes' walk from the railroad depot; price $9,000. Inquire on the premises, of CHARLES H. SCHMIDT, Huguenot street, between Rose and Hudson sts.

FOR SALE—$14,000 AND $9,000, AT MONROSE, N. Y., one hour from New York and three minutes from station, two new two story French roof Houses, with Brussels, containing 14 and 10 rooms, with water and gas throughout; beautifully situated, commanding an extensive view of Orange Mountains; terms easy; possession immediately. Also other Houses. Inquire of M. GOULD'S SONS, 86 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, a desirable house and outbuildings; all new within a mere of ground; also a desirable Building Site, PARK Terrace, minutes from the depot. Inquire at MYERS' cigar store at the depot, or by letter to C. A. B., Post office, Fordham. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—A NICELY IMPROVED VINEYARD Farm, on Lake Erie, near Cleveland; price $6,000; very cheap, unencumbered and certainty; possession immediately. LEGGETT & WELTING, 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT NAUYAWAN, N. J., 5 MILES FROM New York, a large House containing 15 rooms, barn, carriage house and Dependencies, a garden, plenty of fruit, surrounded with pleasant grounds. Apply at GILES, BROS., 303 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF GREENWICH, Conn., a beautiful modern Residence, ten rooms; healthy location; on easy terms, moderate. Call on or address A. ACKERT, Rottenstein, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM, WITH GOOD DWELLING, barn and outbuildings, in exchange for Merchandise. Inquire at WM. TAYLOR, 22 Union square.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT UNIONVILLE, 20 minutes from Harlem Railroad; house in perfect order; nine rooms, 2 acres, garden and fruit of all kinds, and barn. Particulars with Mrs. G. BOYD, Unionville, Westchester county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, THAT LOVE COTTAGE, stable and outbuildings, with large garden containing an abundance of fruits; great variety; property enclosed; fronted, 1½ mile from depot, among the finest improvements. For full particulars address box 246 Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—LEE WEES CHOICE PRAIRIE AND TIMber lands, White county, Indiana, well adapted for stock farms, at near railroad price $5.00 each. Apply for one week between 11½ and 1½ o'clock to L. G. SHEPARD, No. 2 Pine lane, room 3.

FOR SALE—ALABAMA COTTON LANDS, ADJAcent to the best, on the main of navigable southern rivers, close to railroads and land markets. Address box 2,761 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE COUNTRY SEATS AND Farms on Hudson river, Westchester county and New Jersey. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, 19 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A VERY NEAT COTTAGE, WITH SEVEN rooms and basement. Easy location near depot of Flushing, L. I. Inquire at Bradley's store, 636 Broadway. Also private cottage house, $13,500; $7,000 on mortgage. JOHN H. PLATT.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES OF LAND, ADMIRABLY LOcated in Long Island City and adjoining Greenpoint; this is an excellent opportunity for a profitable investment or for home use; unobstructed prospects.

JAMES A. JOHNSON, 20 Exchange place, room 23.

FOR SALE—$1,300, NEAT, COSEY COTTAGE, FIVE rooms and basement; five minutes walk from West Brighton; half cash; easy payments; a very opportune opportunity. HARRIS, 10 Broad street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—AT RYE NECK, ONE MILE FROM Mamaroneck depot, a Place of 18 acres, with neat cottage house, house for gardener, stable, large grapery, and everything to make the country enjoyable; horses, cows, poultry, farming and gardening utensils on the place. Apply to D. A. GRANT, 279 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, SIX ACRES OF LAND, [illegible] Cottage House; good land; fruits of all kinds; 10 minutes' walk from depot. Inquire on the premises, of THOMAS OAKLEY, Mount Vernon, Westchester county.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW TWO STORY FRENCH roof House, eleven rooms; lot 50x120; surroundings first class; seven minutes from North Shore ferry; $5,500; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER, 2½ STORY, 25x36; three Lots; new house; excellent (established) stand; five minutes from North Shore ferry; $4,500; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A PRETTY TWO STORY Cottage House and Lot in Long Island City, three minutes' walk from Thirty-fourth street and James slip ferries. Apply to MR. DAVIS, Long Island City Land Office, or to Dr. Pinkney, 24 East Forty-first street, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR TERM OF SEVEN years, on Fordham Heights, 40 minutes from city, 5 from depot, small Cottage; five rooms, cellar, garden. KOPPEL, 11 Ann street.

FOR SALE CHEAP, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A DEsirable Farm of 214 acres; four hours from New York; unequalled as a summer resort. For terms and particulars apply to or address the executor, ED. P. GENUNG, 89 Barclay street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A LARGE MANSION, WITH plenty of beautiful land, fruits, brook fish, &c., 18 miles from city. It is the handiest and cheapest spot in New Jersey; nice stock and tools; all for $800 per annum. Address A. M. M., Patterson, N. J. No mosquitoes.

FOR SALE OR LEASE AT RYE—A FINE ELEVATED Mansion, fully and nicely furnished; 26 rooms; view of Sound; five minutes from depot; a choice estate, 7 acres. WM. A. WHITE & SON, 351 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, N. Y., House, containing 12 rooms, with all modern improvements, carriage house, &c.; one acre of ground; three minutes' walk from cars or steamboat landing. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, 77 Cedar street, or WILLIAM WALKER, Irvington.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FACTORY PROPERTY, consisting of three story Brick Building, Engine, Boiler, &c. Address S. L. KELLAM, Elizabethport, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GRAND VIEW, ON the Hudson, a few Cottages with river fronts, at prices to suit. Apply to W. H. PLATT, at the station, or address to Piermont Post office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT WOODSIDE, N. J., A HANDsome French roof Cottage House, situated on the Passaic river, within easy access of the city; contains ten rooms, laundry, &c., with all modern conveniences; large lot, garden, stable, &c.; house and furniture both nearly new. If not sold soon will be rented furnished to a small family for the summer. Apply to GEO. H. WEBSTER, 139 Broad street, New York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT NEW BRIGHTON, Staten Island; 11 rooms; fine view of bay; from May 1, six months, $1,050. JAMES R. BARBER, No. 5 Pine street, room No. 5.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM—100 acres Woodlawn Property, buildings and land, first quality; every improvement; fruit and water, also iron ore; part in city limits of Albany. Apply at PETERS, 65 Fifth avenue, New York.

HACKENSACK, RUTHERFORD PARK AND PASSAIC and vicinity.—For sale and to let, Country Seats and Cottages. Send for printed list. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT CLIFTON, N. J., forty minutes from New York city, five minutes from depot; a three story French roof House; elegantly situated; house nearly new; good water, fruit, garden, &c. Inquire of G. C. SNOW, 175 Washington street, New York, or E. G. CONE, at depot, Clifton.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA Railroad Lands for sale on ten years credit at six per cent interest. No part of principal due for two years, and afterwards only one-ninth yearly. Products will pay for land and good improvements much within the limit of this generous credit. On these liberal terms every capable and enterprising man having only small means can soon acquire a good farm and home for himself and family. Circulars giving full particulars are supplied gratis, and any wishing to induce others to emigrate with them or to form a colony are invited to ask for all they want to distribute. Apply to GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company. For Iowa Lands, at Burlington, Iowa. For Nebraska Lands, at Lincoln, Nebraska. Persons in New York and vicinity can get circulars and further information by calling on W. D. COWLES, Eastern Land and Passenger Agent Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

LONG ISLAND—NEAR STEWART'S PRODUCTIVE Farm, 22½ acres, House and outbuildings, Hempstead plank road, two miles from Queen station, Long Island Railroad, twelve miles from Brooklyn ferry. With Stewart's improvements close by on the east and growth of Brooklyn on the west it can be sold in city lots. Meanwhile it will afford a good living to any industrious man, who will soon grow rich by the certain advance in its value. Price $250 per acre. Terms easy. Good title, lately examined and approved. Apply, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at 54 William street, room 12.

LONG ISLAND.—LARGE TRACT, OVER 1,000 ACRES, a few miles east of Stewart's easterly line and a little northwest of Brentwood, late Thompson's station, on the Long Island Railroad; this property will be sold low and can be conveyed by an unexceptionable title. Apply between 11 and 2 o'clock at room 12, 54 William street.

NEW FACTORY, 20x70 FEET, THREE STORIES AND attic, to lease, at Hensley, Westchester county, near depot, 25 miles from city; never failing water power; rent moderate. Apply to J. M. DIXON, 16 Wall street, or to J. W. TOMPKINS, White Plains.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—TO LET—EIGHT MODERN Houses; all improvements; $700 to $1,200; others $400 to $800; six furnished, $1,200 to $4,000, or reasonable for summer; one with Horse, Carriage and Cow, extensive grounds, $2,500 a year, $2,000 summer. W. A. COLLINS, 98 Pine street.

A PLEASANT HOME AT FLUSHING—HOUSE, 13 rooms, Mansard roof, gas, hot and cold water, marble mantels, furnished complete; location and surroundings unexceptionable; lowest price, all furnished, $9,000; really a bargain. Apply to owner, E. TERRY.

STAMFORD.—BOARDING HOUSE TO LET, 34 ROOMS; three minutes from depot. Apply at 654 East Twelfth street. FRAS. LOCKWOOD.

STAMFORD.—A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE, between Stamford and Darien; commodious residence and outbuildings; large variety of fruit in great abundance; probably superior in this respect to any place in this vicinity; 23 or 25 acres, with large road frontage; several fine building sites; a water frontage, boating, bathing, &c.; will sell entire Place for $45,000; one-third cash, balance mortgage for five years; possession given. Apply to the agents, POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

TARRYTOWN.—A NICE HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, WITH four Lots for sale; furnace and gas in house. $9,500. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

TREMONT, THREE MINUTES FROM DEPOT.—FOR sale or to rent, with or without the Furniture, a pleasant quaint Cottage, 10 rooms; 4 lots, shade and fruit; fully furnished, $30,000; rent, $800; terms easy. 49 Fitch street, Tremont.

THE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF DANIEL Brinkerhoff, Esq., for sale, on Manuasset Bay, north shore, Long Island, fourteen miles from the city; adapted for both winter and summer residence. If not sold will be let. Apply for particulars to S. MYERS, 18 Beekman street.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, N. J., AN UNFURNISHED House; barn, cow house, scenery, two acres, beautiful, near depot; rent moderate. See B. BARR, with E. S. Clarke & Co.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A READY FURNISHED Cottage, containing 11 rooms; one hour's ride from the city; an acre of ground; barn, henery, &c.; terms $75 per month. Apply for further particulars to A. WHEELER, 542 Broadway.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, CONTAINING 8 ROOMS and cellar, 6 acres of ground and barn, about eight minutes' walk from the M. and E. depot at Milburn, N. J.; rent $300. For particulars address O. H., box 66 Milburn Post office.

TO LET—AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 35 MINUTES by the Railroad from Chambers street; 13 trains each way daily, a nice Cottage, right at station; no mud, walk to depot. THOMAS B. AGNEW, 250 Greenwich street, New York.

TO LET—THE LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE AND grounds, with every convenient outbuilding, situated 19 miles from the New York City Hall, on the Hunt's Point road and New Southern Boulevard, accessible at all hours by cars or steamboat, or through Central Park; to be let for one or two years. E. HOE & CO., 29 and 31 Gold street.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, FURNISHED. A beautiful private Residence, on Clove road, 200 paces walk from West New Brighton ferry; barn, chicken house, garden, grove, lawns, summer house, croquet ground, all kinds trees, strawberries, ornamental trees, street about 3½ acres, in capital order. Photograph of house shown. Inquire of Mr. WHITE, 241 Broadway.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A GOOD FRAME Dwelling, 10 rooms; good barn and about 13 acres of Land, good water, for. About one mile from depot; half walk from house to depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. DUBOIS, 35 Beekman street.

TO LET AT RYE, ON THE MILTON ROAD, TEN MINutes' walk from the depot, a good and convenient House, containing 12 rooms; cistern and well water; two acres lot, the house; carriage house, good garden, fruit trees, gardener's house, three acres of ground, &c.; very pleasant and healthy place; rent $500 per annum. Inquire of WILLIAM MATHEWS, 34 Catharine street, or W. N. SEYMOUR, Ticket Agent, at the station, who will show the premises.

TO LET LOW—FURNISHED, FINE HOUSE AND Grounds at Forest Grove, Morristown; modern improvements; high ground; spring. H. P. BLOSSAM, Sussex National Bank.

TO LET—TWO NEW CORNER STORES AND DWELLings, on Tremont, near Harlem Railroad station, for sale; valuable for dress, grocery, dry goods or boots. Inquire of H. W. HOBEL, 112 Third avenue, corner Twenty-third street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NEW ROCHELLE, ON THE sound, a House, containing eight rooms, gas, water, bath, and attached. Cars from New York. Rent moderate. Enquire, Stirling, &c. Address box 166 Post office, New York.

TO LEASE—A COUNTRY SEAT, FURNISHED, AT Tarrytown, Conn., 42 acres, and under high cultivation; abundance of fruit of all kinds; house in beautiful condition, containing 12 rooms, bathing, gas, water, fixtures, &c., complete order; water front, bathing, boating, &c. S. JORDAN, 271 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—BY THE SEASON OR YEAR, AT South Norwalk, Conn., one mile from depot, 1½ hours from city, a large well furnished House, containing with gardener's cott

THE COAL QUESTION.

Opinions of Asa Packer, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, on the Miners' Strike—Fairness of the Herald's Statements.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1871.

A HERALD reporter had an interview with Asa Packer, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, this morning, in regard to the all-absorbing question now before the public—viz.: the coal strike.

Mr. PACKER said:—I have seen your compilation of figures from Mr. Pardee's books at Hazleton. Operators and railroad men unite in saying that the HERALD has been very fair in giving those figures; probably nothing could give a better idea of the wages paid to miners than the same tables. It is not now so much a question of wages as to who shall have control of the works and railroads. We claim that as we have the capital invested and are the owners of the mines and railroads, we have a right to control them.

REPORTER—If the miners are working for the control of the mines what is their particular object?

Mr. PACKER—I do not know exactly what they are working for in the future; they want, first, to get the control of the collieries, and circumstances will dictate what use to make of that power.

REPORTER—In regard to raising the tolls on the roads, what have you to say on that subject?

Mr. PACKER—We were obliged to do it to protect ourselves. It has an erroneous impression that has got abroad that we are working in conjunction with the operators to keep up the price of coal.

REPORTER—The great public understand it that way.

Mr. PACKER—The operators and ourselves are just as anxious to see the price of coal at five or six dollars the year round as the consumers. No; we were obliged to raise our rates, for we have some four or five thousand men in our employ, and we have to keep them paid; it would not do to discharge them every time anything of this kind comes up; it would take at least a year to train men to fill their places. Well, we are at nearly as great an expense in transporting 10,000 tons of coal as we were in transporting 100,000 tons, without receiving more than one-tenth the receipts. We were obliged to raise the rates to such a figure that at least one-half of former cash receipts might be received. We would soon run behind if we did not.

REPORTER—You wish it understood, then, that tolls were not raised to shut out the few operators who desired to keep the markets supplied?

Mr. PACKER—Decidedly; it had that effect, but was not so intended. If the operators would all awake up their minds to accede to the miners' demands we would be well enough suited. What we want is business. I fear, however, that the operators will not give what the miners ask. It is not so much on account of wages as the effection would have to make the miners believe the operators were obliged to give in to them.

REPORTER—It is not proposed, then, to give in to the miners. The operators and carrying companies, now that the fight has begun, propose to hang on all summer if necessary?

Mr. PACKER—Yes. The operators, and justly I think, propose to control their own interest. It is all well enough for a man to say what he shall work for; but I do not recognize the justice of any combination controlling men in the matter of wages. If one-half the miners could cut loose from the Workingmen's Benevolent Association they would willingly go to work. Under the present system of terrorism in vogue in the mining regions the man or men who begin work against the pleasure of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association Council are made to feel the displeasure of the society very quickly.

REPORTER—Do you think the furnaces will "blow out" in a short time?

Mr. PACKER—They will, certainly, unless they receive a supply of coal. Twenty are now idle in the Lehigh region.

REPORTER—What is the loss to the owner when a furnace is obliged to stop for want of fuel or other reasons?

Mr. PACKER—There is a dead loss of from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand dollars, according to size and capacity of furnaces. The twenty furnaces that I have cited sustain an aggregate loss of about three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

REPORTER—I understand the Judiciary Committee have summoned some of the leading railroad men—yourself among the number—to Harrisburg to answer to charges (preferred by miners) of extortionate tolls.

Mr. PACKER—Yes, we have; but I guess the railroads fully understood what they were doing when they advanced their tolls. They have in no instance violated their respective charters. We will see; we will see.

REPORTER—Do you really think neither side will give up until the miners are starved into submission?

Mr. PACKER—That is a hard question to answer; the General Council of the Miners' Union may call a meeting and decide to accept the offers of the operators, and work long enough to get some money ahead, when they will again quit without notice. We can't tell anything about them.

SEANTIME

a HERALD reporter will be on hand to promptly report all the motions, good or bad, of either miner or operator.

THE ERIE WAR IN JERSEY.

Another Triumph for Fisk—The Fight in the Legislature, in the Courts and in the Jersey City Common Council—Fierce Denunciation in the Senate.

The Senate Chamber at Trenton was yesterday morning the scene of another trial of strength between the Erie Railway Company and the people of Passaic county. The last of the Erie bills, being a supplement to the act granting certain powers and franchises to the Erie Railway Company, preventing them from receiving for freight on certain of their branches more than is allowed by the respective charters of such branches, was taken up on its final passage.

Mr. Williams arose and urged the passage of the bill in a long speech, stating that the measure seriously affected the interests of

THE PEOPLE OF PASSAIC COUNTY.

The bill was intended to modify the act of last year, which conferred great powers, not seen at a hasty glance, but partly concealed and partly inferential. Putting the matter in a nutshell, the bill was designed to prevent the Erie from

CHARGING EXCESSIVE RATES

on any of its leased lines.

Mr. Terrer designated the legislation of last year on this question a piece of sharp practice on the part of the Erie Railway, and the Senate owed it to the people that such a state of things be remedied.

Mr. J. W. Taylor

DENOUNCED THE ERIE

in no very measured terms. He asked was the Erie Company a creature of the Legislature or the Legislature a creature of the Erie? The latter seemed the more probable, judging from recent transactions. When the Erie violates the law it comes to the Legislature and repeals the law itself. Against such a corporation no law will avail. It comes to the halls of legislation and, while

BEEKING WITH OFFENCES

against the laws, actually makes laws for itself. Such laws had their origin in infamy, and the Senate should uphold its dignity and repeal them.

After some further debate a vote was taken, and

THE BILL WAS LAST

by a vote of nine to nine, eleven votes being required for its passage. Three Senators were absent. A motion to reconsider was afterwards adopted, but there is very little hope the bill can be carried, considering the strength developed by the Erie.

THE FIGHT IN THE COURTS.

In the meantime a fight on the very same question between Mallinckrodt and others of Patterson and the Erie was being waged in the Supreme Court, directly over the Senate chamber. Chief Justice Dalrey and Judges Bedle and Depue were on the bench. Leon Abbett, L. W. Scudder and J. L. Vredenburgh were counsel for the Erie, and Messrs. Honeyg and Tuttle for the complainants. The argument occupied several hours, and judgment will not be rendered till next term of court.

IN THE JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL

last evening a large batch of resolutions hostile to the Erie was presented and unanimously adopted. One of these resolutions relates to a bill now before the Legislature proposing to vacate all that part of Jersey City between Pavonia avenue and North Fourth street and between Grove street and the North river for the exclusive use of the Erie Railway. The very moment of such

A BOLD AND DESTRUCTIVE SCHEME

came the second resolution, in which the most strenuous opposition was urged. Another resolution refers to the Erie exemption act passed last year and to repeal which the representatives here in Senate assembly are called upon to use every effort. The last resolution, which was adopted by a unanimous vote, was to the effect that there was considerable suspicion in the minds of some of the Jersey City members who allow the bill to slumber in the desk of the committee.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS TO THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

A contract has just been signed by Mr. Vogel, Postmaster General of New Zealand, with William H. Webb and Ben Holladay, of New York, for running a line of mail steamers every four weeks between San Francisco, New Zealand, Sydney and Melbourne. The contract provides for large ships and of speed to enable mails between Sydney and San Francisco to be delivered in forty-eight days. The first ship is to sail from San Francisco on the 4th of June. The mail contract by Hall's line ends this month.

Mr. Vogel sails for London by the Russia to-morrow.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Entries for Events which Closed March 1.

THE ANNUAL SWEEPSTAKES.

A SWEEPSTAKES of $300 each, $100 forfeit, $1,000 added, for foals of 1869; the second horse to save his stake. Closed March 1, 1871; and the race to be run during the fall meeting, 1872. Nine miles.

1. D. Swigert's br. c. Shylock, by Lexington, dam Edith, by Sovereign.
2. D. J. Crouse's gr. c. Gray Planet, by Planet, dam Eagless, by Glencoe.
3. D. J. Crouse's ch. c. Business, by Revolver, dam Syren, by Oliver.
4. John O'Donnell's gr. c. by Lightning, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
5. John O'Donnell's b. c. by Lightning, dam by Glencoe, out of Laura Webster.
6. D. R. Harness' ch. c. Meteor, by Asteroid, dam Maria Innis.
7. August Belmont's ch. f. Rosetta, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Spletta.
8. August Belmont's br. f. Keep Dark, by Eclipse, dam Maroon.
9. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Polenia, by Maccaroni, dam Sister to Donna del Lago.
10. Monson & Gray's b. c. Vim, by Kentucky, dam Verbena.
11. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Hubbard, by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield.
12. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Daniels, by Australian, dam Dolly Carter.
13. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Boss Tweed, by Asteroid, dam Alabama.
14. R. W. Cameron's ch. c. Botheration, by Leamington, dam Genista.
15. R. W. Cameron's ch. c. Glen Athol (late The Reaper), by Blair Athol, dam Greta, by Voltigeur.
16. A. Buford's b. c. Bomb Shell, by Marion, dam Fleetwing Moments.
17. Hunter & Travers' b. c. by Eclipse, dam Maud.
18. Hunter & Travers' imp. b. c. buckden, by Lord Clifden, dam Consequence, by Bay Middleton.
19. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. by Australian, dam Nestice.
20. M. H. Sanford's b. c. by Australian, dam Mattie Gross.
21. F. Morris' b. c. Devastation, by Eclipse, dam Carbonite.
22. F. Morris' b. c. Chivalry, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette.
23. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. King Ernest, by King Tom, out of Ernestine, by Touchstone.
24. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. Blenkiron, by Saunterer, out of Feodorowna, by Kingston.
25. H. P. McGrath's blk. c. John Doe, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler.
26. H. P. McGrath's b. c. Richard Roe, by Tipperary, dam Greek Slave.
27. Lisle & Stringfield's b. c. Master John, by Asteroid, dam by Sovereign.
28. Thomas G. Bacon's ch. c. by Jack Malone, dam Sea Breeze.
29. Isaac W. Pennock's b. c. by Vandal, dam Margravine, by Margrave.
30. Isaac W. Pennock's b. c. by Asteroid, dam Josephine R. Rowan.
31. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. J. L. Carrington, by Exchequer, dam Tribulation, by Jeff Davis.
32. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. T. W. Doswell, by Exchequer, dam Delphine, by Red Eye.
33. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. Emperor, by Exchequer, dam Queen Mab, by Planet.

THE HUNTER STAKES (LATE JEROME STAKES).

A SWEEPSTAKES to be run at the fall meeting, 1872, for fillies then three years old. $200 each, $50 forfeit; $500 added; the second filly to save her stake. Closed March 1, 1871. One mile and three-quarters.

1. Allen C. Jennison's br. f. Ada Allen, by Asteroid, dam Lorette, by Sovereign.
2. D. Swigert's b. f. Marguerite, by Lexington, dam My Lady, by Glencoe.
3. R. W. Sears' b. f. Lauretta, by Leamington, out of Jerusalem.
4. D. R. Harness' ch. f. Mollie Foster, by Asteroid, dam Little Miss, by Sovereign.
5. August Belmont's ch. f. Rosetta, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Spletta.
6. August Belmont's br. f. Keep Dark, by Eclipse, dam Maroon.
7. August Belmont's ch. f. Woodbine, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Fleur de Champs.
8. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Polenia, by Maccaroni, dam sister to Donna del Lago.
9. A. H. Macy's f. Jenny McKinney, by Planet, dam Volga, by Glencoe.
10. D. McDaniel & Co.'s gr. f. Mary Harden, by Leamington, dam Lady Sykes.
11. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inversnaid, by Leamington, dam Stolen Kisses.
12. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inversnaid, by Leamington, dam Floride.
13. A. Buford's ch. f. Malita, by Marion, dam Susan Harris, by Revenue.
14. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Emily Fuller, by Eclipse, dam Oliata.
15. M. H. Sanford's blk. f. by Virgil, dam Regan, by Lexington.
16. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Asteroid, dam Bay Leaf.
17. T. Moore's b. f. by Eclipse, dam by Balrownie, out of Hennie Farrow.
18. D. D. Withers' ch. f. Conceit, by Eclipse, dam Vanity, by Revenue.
19. D. D. Withers' br. f. by Eclipse, out of Hennie Farrow.
20. H. P. McGrath's b. f. Jury, by Lexington, dam Roxana.
21. J. Wallace Harper's ch. f. Betty Washington, by Lexington, dam Sue Washington.
22. D. J. Crouse's b. f. by Revolver, dam Plowman's dam, by Ringgold.
23. Stringfield & Clay's gr. f. Nema, by Lightning, dam Cicely Jopson.
24. W. J. Bacon's ch. f. Zuleika, by Exchequer, dam Hilarity, by Lexington, out of Hilario, by Glencoe.
25. W. Cottrill's ch. f. Magnolia, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G., by Brown Dick.
26. W. Cottrill's ch. f. Alice, by Daniel Boone, dam Edie Bynum, by Glencoe.
27. J. H. Stone's b. f. Mary Farris, by Daniel Boone, dam Lilly Ward.

THE FORDHAM STAKES.

A SWEEPSTAKES of $50 each, p. p., for all ages, and only $10 if declared; $500 added; the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. Closed March 1; weights to be announced March 15; declarations to be made on or before 1st of April; the race to be run on the first day of the spring meeting, 1871. One mile and a quarter.

1. D. G. Crouse's b. h. Chillicothe, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by Yorkshire.
2. Sidney Boughton's ch. h. Roaster, 5 years, by Eclipse, dam Vanity, by Revenue.
3. M. A. Littell's br. f. Kitkat, 3 years, by Asteroid, dam Verona, by Yorkshire.
4. James Thompson's b. g. Archy, 4 years, by Gray Albion, dam unknown.
5. August Belmont's ch. f. Finesse, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Filigree.
6. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Nellie James, 4 years, by Dollar, dam Fleur de Champs.
7. August Belmont's b. c. Lord Byron, 3 years, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington.
8. Gaffney & Tully's gr. c. Dennis Burns, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Lorette.
9. R. W. Walden's ch. m. Echo, 4 years, by Australian, dam Kate Hayes.
10. H. Shea's br. h. Climax, aged, by Balrownie, dam Jewel.
11. J. W. Weldon's ch. c. Leland, 4 years, by Lightning, dam by Yorkshire.
12. Carroll & Coar's br. c. Ortolan, 4 years, by Doncaster, dam Canary Bird.
13. W. R. Babcock's ch. g. Doctor, 4 years, by Second Albion, dam by Omera.
14. W. R. Babcock's b. c. Daunter, 3 years, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Magnetta.
15. Joseph Donahue's br. c. Harbinger, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler.
16. Stringfield & Stanhope's b. c. Frontown, 3 years, by Bonnie Scotland, dam (Catina's dam) by Lexington.
17. John O'Donnell's b. h. Haric, 4 years, by Australian, dam Brenna, by Knight of St. George.
18. John O'Donnell's b. h. Edenton, 5 years, by Ulverston, dam Amanda, by Glencoe.
19. R. W. Cameron's ch. f. Garetta, 3 years, by Kentucky, dam Artel, by Glencoe.
20. John F. Purdy's ch. m. Tasmania, 5 years, by Australian, dam Nettie Gross.
21. Hunter & Travers' ch. h. Scathelock, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Fanny Washington.
22. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Calogram, 3 years, by Censor, dam Maud, by Stockwell.
23. M. H. Sanford's b. m. Niagara, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
24. John Coffey's gr. g. 3 years, by Lightning, dam Maiden, by Lexington.
25. F. Morris' ch. f. Remorseless, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity.
26. F. Morris' gr. f. Felicity, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Fidelity, by Glencoe.
27. F. Morris' b. c. Cavalier, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette.
28. Oden Bowie's ch. f. My Maryland, 4 years, by Brown Dick, dam Fanny McAlister.
29. George H. Rice's ch. h. General Von Moltke (late Dr. Buckner), 4 years, by War Dance, dam Blonde.
30. W. Kerwin's ch. g. Fenian, 5 years, by Mickey Free, dam Spletta.

THE WESTCHESTER CUP.

VALUE $1,000. A SWEEPSTAKES for all ages. $50 entrance, p. p.; second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. Closed March 1; to be run on the second day of the spring meeting, 1871. Two and a quarter miles.

1. D. J. Crouse's b. f. Regards, 4 years, by Australian, dam Ann Bandy.
2. James R. Clay's ch. c. War Whoop, 3 years, by War Dance, dam Victoire.
3. Taylor Page's b. c. Hamburg, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Alex. Churchill.
4. M. A. Littell's ch. f. Maggie B. B., 4 years, by Australian, dam Madline.
5. August Belmont's b. h. Glenelg, 5 years, by Citadel, dam Bapta.
6. August Belmont's b. c. King Fisher, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Emma Less.
7. W. R. Babcock's ch. h. Helmbold, 5 years, by Australian, dam Lavenoer.
8. W. R. Babcock's b. h. Conductor, 4 years, by Australian, dam Nettie Vigg.
9. F. M. Shaw's ch. c. Major, 4 years, by Eugene, dam by Charles Splinotie.
10. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Freakness, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
11. John Coffey's ch. h. Judge Durell (formerly Mortimer), 6 years, by Lexington, dam Laura, by Lexington.
12. Thomas Pollard's b. m., 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe, out of Heads or Tails.

THE FORTY GUIN HANDICAP.

A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES for all ages. $100 entrance, h. p.; only $20 if declared; $1,000 added, of which $200 to the second horse. Closed March 1; weights to be announced 15th of March; declarations to be made on or before 1st of April; to be run on the third day of the spring meeting, 1871. Two miles.

1. D. J. Crouse's ch. h. Plowman, 5 years, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Ringgold.
2. Taylor Page's b. c. Hamburg, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Alex. Churchill.
3. M. A. Littell's ch. f. Jersey Belle, by Australian, dam sister to Idlewild.
4. James Thompson's b. c. Nickajack, 3 years, by Rogers, dam Capitola.
5. August Belmont's ch. f. Finesse, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Filigree.
6. Gaffney & Tully's gr. c. Dennis Burns, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Lorette.
7. W. R. Babcock's ch. g. Doctor, 4 years, by Second Albion, dam by Omera.
8. W. R. Babcock's b. c. Conductor, 4 years, by Australian, dam Nettie Vigg.
9. John O'Donnell's b. h. Haric, 4 years, by Australian, dam Brenna, by Knight of St. George.
10. John O'Donnell's b. h. Edenton, 5 years, by Ulverston, dam Amanda, by Glencoe.
11. Thomas W. Doswell's ch. f. Eclipse, by Eclipse, dam Nina, by Boston.
12. R. W. Cameron's br. m. Inversnaid, 5 years, by St. Albans, dam Eleanor, by Voltigeur.
13. John F. Purdy's ch. m. Tasmania, 5 years, by Australian, dam Mattie Gross.
14. Hunter & Travers' ch. h. Scathelock, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Fanny Washington.
15. M. H. Sanford's b. m. Niagara, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
16. John Coffey's ch. h. Judge Durell (late Mortimer), 4 years, by Lexington, dam Laura, by Leviathan.
17. F. Morris' ch. f. Remorseless, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity.
18. F. Morris' b. c. Cavalier, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette.
19. Oden Bowie's ch. f. My Maryland, 4 years, by Brown Dick, dam Fanny McAlister.
20. Stringfield & Butler's b. c. Quintard, 3 years, by Ulverston, dam Biazella, by Omera.
21. George H. Rice's ch. c. General Von Moltke (late Dr. Buckner), 4 years, by War Dance, dam Blonde.
22. George W. Stewart's ch. h. Barney Williams, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Volga, by Glencoe.

EVANGELIZE THE MASSES.

Public Meeting in Behalf of the House of the Evangelists—Preaching for the People—Addresses by Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Henry Ward Beecher, Drs. Hitchcock, Stowe and Tyng.

An immense audience gathered in Association Hall, Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, last evening, to celebrate the first anniversary of the House of the Evangelists, an institution established in Seventh avenue and Forty-third street, and designed to educate young men to go out as evangelists among the masses of this city. It has been sustained hitherto by the Church of the Holy Trinity. Mr. James M. Brown presided, and after the singing of the hymn,

We are singing, we are dwelling
In a grand and awful time, &c.,

the Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg offered prayer. The Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr. then delivered an address, giving a brief history of the origin and purposes of the House of the Evangelists.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER was next introduced. He said there was no question now in the community as to whether the Church should have an educated ministry. But while we are educating men, and we cannot get one-fiftieth of the number we want from our seminaries, the masses are perishing. This House of the Evangelists is a short cut to education and the ministry. Mr. Beecher refuted the notion that these evangelists would dilute the ministry. The great characteristic of the middle classes is common sense, and no man has a right to be in the ministry, nor anywhere else, who does not possess common sense. And this common sense will lead these men to look up to those who are above them. The top give tone to society and not the bottom. One hundred wholly educated men with hearts burning with love to Jesus will lead one thousand who are only half educated. By every means preach the Gospel to the dying masses by every man who can call on the name of Jesus at the dying bed, and whereon men are living or dying without a knowledge of God. The Methodist and Baptist churches were cited as illustrations of progress from an ignorant to a highly educated ministry.

Rev. R. D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., said he knew nothing about the institution whose founding they had met to commemorate. He took it on trust from his knowledge of the character of its founders and managers. One thing, however, is certain—namely, that our seminaries do not turn out all the ministers nor the kind of men best adapted to teach the masses. The importance of ecclesiastical education was shown by the Doctor, but the far greater importance of preaching Christ to dying men by any man, educated or otherwise. We cannot learn all that is to be learned in this life. The last word in any department of knowledge has not been said and cannot be said here. It must be said in heaven. He greatly favored the purpose of the House of the Evangelists.

Dr. STOWE said he often thought it would be far better for the world if there were fewer men in it, and they of a better quality. But we cannot improve upon God's works and ways; and having in the world a large class of men who are fitly or not at all educated we must have men of simple minds, but with hearts bearing Christ, to preach to them. Common sense is more needed than education, and it is one of the signs of progress that the world is coming to be governed more by common sense than it ever was. Prestige of caste and class and descent is less considered now than ever. Men who feel that Christ, who has satisfied a want in their hearts, can satisfy similar wants in others, and who go forth to tell man about Him, must be encouraged. And this idea was illustrated by examples from common life.

Rev. Dr. TYNG said he dwelt where Simon Peter did when the angel called for him—in the house of one Simon, a tanner, whose house was by the seaside, where the waves dash up mire and filth all around him. He can scarcely get an hour in the day for secret prayer which is not disturbed by cries of want, material and spiritual. Thousands around him are dying without the knowledge of God. When he laid the foundation of St. George's church he could look along two miles of green fields on the Long Island shore, and between him and that shore now are more than 40,000 souls to whom he and his people have tried to minister Christ. He had long ago omitted churches and steeples and seminaries and everything of that sort, and he now looked upon every man in whom he beheld the image of Christ as a brother. Any man who is good enough for Christ should be good enough for us. The want of the day is not so much an educational ministry as of a converted ministry. He had preached with the Methodists in their log cabins lighted with a tallow candle stuck in a turnip, and had felt the power of God there upon him as he had rarely felt it anywhere. And splendid churches, educated ministers and all that are not going to convert the masses. He longed for a democratic Christianity, and, while thanking God for the people among whom he had been placed, he longed for the baptism of the Holy Ghost upon them, that the rock of their wealth might be opened. He felt his own spirit bursting its clay with desire to evangelize the masses, and could he carry out his own desires himself and his people would soon be bankrupt. He did not care whether ministers were educated or not, because he knew that the tendency would be toward education. But he wanted men to get Christ in their hearts and to tell the fact to others. He was amazed to find the great Presbyterian Church in these United States, digging over their $5,000,000 memorial fund as if their lifeblood was being drawn. They ought to have raised it in three weeks. After an announcement that subscriptions to carry on the institution might be sent to Dr. George A. Crocker, treasurer, 32 Cliff street, or Mr. Tyng or Rev. John G. Ames at the House, No. 611 seventh avenue, the audience sang the doxology and was dismissed with the benediction by Dr. Muhlenburg.

"THE QUESTION OF THE DAY."

Wendell Phillips delivered his lecture on the "Question of the Day" at Steinway Hall last evening, in the presence of one of the finest audiences that was ever gathered in that well known musical hall. It was a very miscellaneous congregation, being composed of every different class and of every different people who inhabit the great city of New York. Roman Catholic clergymen sat alongside of the bitterest and blunt Presbyterian divines; old dyed-in-the-wool abolitionists foregathered with State rights democrats and several members of the fearful Sorosis Society were seen to mingle with dramatists and playwrights. Mr. Phillips, with his splendid and effective oratory, which moved the audience to the wildest applause at times, denounced the Prussians, declared Bismarck to be the "barbarian of the nineteenth century," and pronounced King William the most villainous and atrocious "blasphemer" of all the "saints." The lecture was for the benefit of the French suffering and wounded of the war.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 7—11:30 A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 3-4; 1864, old, 87 1-4; 1865, 3-4; new issue, 86 3-4. Stocks steady. Erie Railway shares, 19; Illinois Central, 109 1-4; Atlantic and Great Western, 20.

LONDON, March 7—1:30 P. M.—American securities steady. Stocks quiet and steady. Erie Railway shares, 19.

LONDON, March 7—6:30 P. M.—Consols 93 1-4 for money and 93 3-4 for account. American securities firm. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 87 1-4; 1865, old, 87 1-4; 1865, new issue, 86 3-4. Stocks unchanged.

FRANKFORT MARKET.—FRANKFORT, March 7—United States five-twenty bonds are quoted at 86½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 7—12 M.—Holders of cotton are quite firm in their views, but business is dull. Middling uplands, 9d.; middling Orleans, 9d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 7—4 P. M.—Holders are generally firm. Middling uplands, 9d.; middling Orleans, 9 1-16d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, March 7—4:30 P. M.—The market for goods and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 7—1:30 P. M.—Wheat 10s. 2d. per cental for red winter. The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 10,000 bales, including 7,000 American. Corn, 26s. per quarter for new.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 7—4:30 P. M.—Tallow, 44s. 3d.; Calcutta linseed, 53s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 7—4:30 P. M.—Refined petroleum, 16½d. a 17d.

FAIRY FUNERAL.

The festivities begun by the Israelites yesterday in honor of their great deliverance and victory over Haman and his hirelings will be continued today. It is original feature as a "day of gladness and feasting and a good day, and of sending portions one to another and gifts to the poor," is still maintained, and yesterday the Jewish poor were not forgotten by their wealthier coreligionists. Let the gifts be multiplied and the joy be increased today, and let the sick and the poor and the needy be cheered and encouraged by visits of kindness and love from those who feel a sympathy with suffering humanity everywhere. The wicked Haman cast Pur, that is the lot—to decide upon what day or days he should carry out his wicked designs; but the eye of the Almighty was upon him, and the divine justice and retribution overtook him and ended his life and his schemes together. The wicked are ever set in slippery places; they fall down and disappear suddenly, and their habitation is not known. So David found in his day, and so have others experienced since. But the righteous are had in everlasting remembrance.

THE HERALD AND THE NEWARK POLICE.

In the HERALD on Monday were published the particulars of an attempted suicide in the Newark City Prison cells, the would-be victim being a respectably connected Albanian named Edward De Graw. The same morning the friends of the latter, who had been searching in vain for him for weeks, saw the statement in the HERALD and at once took care of the attempted suicide.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 24	Moon rises....eve	7 52
Sun sets	5 59	High water.morn	9 25

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Wyoming	Mar 8	Liverpool	129 Broadway.
City of London	Mar 11	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	Mar 11	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Denmark	Mar 14	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Minnesota	Mar 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Brussels	Mar 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	Mar 18	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Idaho	Mar 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Laurent	Mar 25	Havre	58 Broadway.
Colombia	Mar 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 7, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Russia (Br), Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Cimbria (NG), Haack, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Parker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington A Co.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Algonquin (Br), Jordan, Liverpool—Boyd & Hincken.

Ship Villa Franca (Br), Morgan, London—E E Morgan's Sons.

Bark Amie, Morrison, Bristol, E—E E Morgan's Sons.

Brig Alfred, Deanel, St Johns, PR—Winchester & Townsend.

Brig Max (NG), Ottesen, Wilmington—C Tobias & Co.

Schr Lizzie Cochran, Cochran, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Schr Grasmere (Dan), Kelln, St Thomas—Penlston & Co.

Schr Champion, DeWolf, Hallaxs—Brett, Son & Co.

Schr Annie Lewis, Dayton, Savannah—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr J K Lawrence, Torrey, Norfolk—B J Wenberg.

Schr M B Bowen, Terry, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.

Schr Cynthia, Gardner, Providence.

Schr F H Serannon, Evarts, New Haven—Rockett & Bro.

Schr Texas, Champlin, Uncasville.

Schr Horace L Francis, Bridgport.

Schr Emily, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Sloop Mary Gray, Allyn, New London.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship France (Br), Thomson, Liverpool Feb 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse and 153 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. First part of passage had moderate weather, latter part strong westerly gales; March 6, lat 40 45, lon 67 05, passed steamship Nebraska, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship City of Antwerp (Br), Lochead, Liverpool Feb 25, and Queenstown 26th, with mdse and 254 passengers, to John G Dale. March 2, lat 44 20, lon 46 00, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E; same day, lat 44 48, lon 45 45, a brig rigged steamer, do; also, at 2:20 PM, lat 44 42, lon 47 41, steamship Minnesota, bound W; 6th, lat 41 34, lon 64 32, an Anchor steamer, bound E; at 3 PM, lat 41 28, lon 65 23, steamship Helvetia, hence for Liverpool; 7th, 87 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamship City of Baltimore, do.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah March 4, with mdse and passengers, to W P Garrison. March 6, at 6:30 A M, 35 miles north of Hatteras, passed steamships Gen Sedgwick, hence for Galveston, and Rapidan, do for New Orleans.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah March 4, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston March 5, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. Had strong NW winds north of Hatteras; on Charleston bar, passed ship E C Winthrop, from Charleston for Liverpool.

Steamship Ellen S Terry, Bearse, Newbern March 4, via Hatteras Inlet 5th, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Nightingale (of Boston), Sparrow, Hong Kong Nov 30, with tea, to S G Reed. Passed Anjier Dec 13, Cape of Good Hope Jan 16 in company with 15 sail of vessels; crossed the Equator Feb 18 in lon 25 24 W; had fine weather; Feb 17, lat 9 N, lat 43 W, spoke bark Latone, from Japan for New York; March 1, lat 31 58 N, lon 68 10 W, brig Geo Latimer, from Baltimore for St Johns, PR.

Ship Mary Whitridge (of Baltimore), Cutler, Shanghae Nov 19, with tea, to Salter & Livermore. Passed Anjier Dec 9, Cape of Good Hope Jan 18, and crossed the Equator Feb 14 in lon 38 W; had light winds and fine weather throughout.

Ship Damio (Br), Allen, London 54 days, with, with mdse, to E E Morgan's Sons. Came the southern passage and had some heavy weather; received some slight damage.

Bark Gunhilda (Br), Sutherland, Liverpool 46 days, with mdse, to Tapscott Bros & Co. Had 10 days heavy westerly gales in the Channel, then took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Glenfrain (Br), Bell, Matanzas 9 days, with sugar, to master. Had variable weather.

Brig Morning Light (of New Haven), Dill, Ponce, PR, 12 days, with sugar and molasses, to L W & P Armstrong. One day out from New York, outward passage, Chas Davidson, second mate, fell overboard and was lost.

Schr Charlie Cobb, Kennedy, Mayaguez, PR, 9 days, with oranges, to B J Wenberg. Had some heavy weather; broke mainboom.

Schr Annie Tibbetts (of Harrington), Allen (late Nash), Kingston, Ja, 22 days, via Brunswick, Ga, 7 days, with logwood and coffee to A H Solomon & Co—vessel to Snow & Richardson. Have been 4 days north of Hatteras with strong NW winds; Feb 24, lat 32 15, lon 79 20, Mrs Nash, wife of Captain Nash, died of typhoid fever; the body was embalmed on board and landed at Brunswick, Ga.

Schr Setagaya (of Gloucester), Bryant, Barracoa 9 days, with fruit to Douglas & Griffin—vessel to B J Wenberg. Feb 25, in Crooked Island Passage, saw brig Cora, from Inagua for Boston.

Schr Mary A Harmon (of Lubec), Parker, Zaza 14 days, with sugar to order—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Had fine weather; 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Welcome R Beebe, Logier, Fernandina 7 days, with lumber, to Evans, Ball & Co. Had some very rough weather; split sails, &c.

Schr E & L Marts, Marts, Richmond, Va.

Schr E F Keyes, Brannan, Virginia.

Schr Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr Miranda, Harding, Virginia.

Schr R Peterson, English, Baltimore.

Schr E F Prindall, Williams, Baltimore.

Schr Jane Emson, Vancleef, Baltimore.

Schr Clara, Cox, Baltimore.

Schr Maria Pierson, Grant, Baltimore.

Schr Daniel Holmes, Burr, Baltimore.

Schr A C Upton, Lyon, Baltimore.

Schr C W Wright, Johnson, Delaware.

Schr E Nickerson, Nickerson, Philadelphia.

Schr Cordelia Newkirk, Huntley, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr Mary Haley, Haley, Philadelphia for New Haven.

RETURNED—Bark Alexander (Swe), Almfeld, h

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK AND TO ASSIST with washing and ironing. Best city reference.

8 CLARKSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family.

10 AMITY PLACE, THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as cook, washer and ironer in some private family; good reference.

63 WEST 44TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS cook and baker, will assist in washing; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

74 KING ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN cook; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

82 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO do plain cooking for a small private family; no objections to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

90 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

107 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with the washing; best city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable woman as first class cook; no objection to a short distance in the country; city reference.

118 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A competent woman as first class cook; understands her work thoroughly; best city reference.

123 WEST 24TH ST., ROOM 13.—AN ENGLISH WOman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family, where she can have her daughter, nine years old, with her; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call or address D. E. W.

127 AV. C, BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS., top floor, back room.—A respectable young girl as cook in a small family, would do washing and ironing or general housework. Can be seen for one day.

140 7TH AV., NEAR 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as plain cook, good washer and ironer; can give best reference.

145 EAST 26TH ST., ROOM 12.—AS GOOD PLAIN cook, is also a first class washer and ironer; a small family preferred. Best city reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable young woman as cook in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; good city references given.

151 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

151 EAST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business; willing to assist with the washing; no objections to the country for the summer months; city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A CAPABLE young woman as a good cook and baker; an excellent washer and ironer; a private family preferred. Good city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS COOK AND to assist in the washing and ironing; reference if required.

161 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As cook in a private family; is an excellent baker and good pastry cook; understands her business, best city reference from last employer.

190 3D AV., CORNER 18TH ST., CORSET STORE.—A respectable young woman as cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing if desired; six years' reference from last place. Call or address for two days.

203 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman as first class cook in a private family; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference.

203 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A widow woman as first class cook in a private family. City reference.

203 31ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A RESpectable girl as first class cook; understands bread, biscuit, pastry and soups of all kinds; good city reference.

203 EAST 22D ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble, steady woman as first class cook; is competent to take full charge of the kitchen; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FRONT ROOM.—A competent woman as thorough cook and baker; private or public; city reference.

208 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl as good cook; would assist in the washing in a small private family; best city reference.

210 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As cook; thoroughly understands the cooking of soups, meats, poultry, pastry and game; is a good baker of bread; no washing, city reference.

213 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A Protestant woman as first class cook; understands it to all its branches, baking and pastry, jellies and ice creams, all kinds of sweets; good references.

218 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as thorough cook; understands all kinds of baking; best city references.

220 6TH AV., BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STS.—Miss ADOLAT, French dress and cloak maker; would work out by the day. Satisfaction guaranteed.

221 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A settled woman as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family.

229 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl for general housework.

229 EAST 23D ST.—A COLORED WOMAN (SOUTHern) as good plain cook; will assist with the washing; city reference.

232 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., BASEMENT door.—A Protestant woman as cook; can do all kinds of good, plain cooking, no objection to assist with the coarse washing, or to go to the country; very best city reference.

241 WEST 26TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; IS WILLING to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

246 WEST 28TH ST.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN; ONE as excellent cook and to assist with the washing if required; the other as chambermaid and waitress or lady's dress; both to live to either; no objection to go with the family to the country for the summer, best city references if required.

249 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., TOP floor, back room.—A competent cook in a private family; best city reference as to capability.

254 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTAble woman as a good plain excellent washer and ironer; good reference, willing to go to the country.

259 6TH AV., TOY STORE.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit maker; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

266 WEST 56TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook; understands her business; no objection to assist in washing; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

293 9TH AV., CORNER OF 27TH ST.—A YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference given. Call for two days.

300 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A good German cook wants a good place in a Jewish family.

304 EAST 3RD ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—Two respectable girls; one as cook; understands all kinds of baking and washing. The other to do upstairs work, or as laundress; best reference.

313 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework; best city reference.

313 EAST 21ST ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASH er and ironer in a small American family; best city reference.

318 MOTT ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook; a first rate washer and ironer; a good cake and biscuit baker.

322 EAST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family only; understands cooking in all its branches; good city reference.

329 WEST 42TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as cook; no objection to assist with washing and ironing.

334 WEST 21ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands her business thoroughly in all its branches; all kinds of soups and pastry; is an excellent baker of all kinds; no objection to a first class boarding house; best city reference.

337 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

340 EAST 3RD ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A GIRL as cook; city reference.

340 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as first class cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

344 8TH AV., NEAR 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer.

348 EAST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A woman as first class professed cook; understands the French and all the new styles of cooking; is an experienced housekeeper. Such as would a capable woman to take the entire charge will find one to suit by calling at the above address. Wages not so much an object as a good home. Best city references.

362 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook in a small family; best reference from last place.

363 3D AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

367 9TH AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class cook; is willing and obliging; has the best reference from her last place; no objection to go on Staten Island. Can be seen for two days.

377 EAST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND assist with washing and ironing; has good city reference.

396 3D AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—TWO servants; one as cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city references.

398 BLEECKER ST., IN THE BUTCHER'S SHOP.—A young girl as cook; understands her business perfectly; would assist in washing and ironing.

412 WEST 3RD ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL IN A small private family; is a good plain cook; can do all the washing; and iron if required; $10 a week; city reference. Call for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; willing to assist in the kitchen; city or country; best city reference.

41 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO DO chamberwork or general housework in a small private American family. Inquire in the saloon.

49 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting; best city reference. Call for two days.

106 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; four years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

118 WEST 59TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

118 EAST 61ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and chambermaid; five years' reference from present employer.

119 EAST 52D ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit and operate a Wheeler & Wilson machine; best city reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent girl, as chambermaid; is also a good seamstress; unexceptionable city reference.

133 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to do the fine washing; has best city reference.

134 WEST 24TH ST., REAR.—A GERMAN GIRL AS light chambermaid and seamstress; city reference. Call for three days.

141 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

144 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to go in the country; best city reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or would do waiting alone. Give excellent city reference from last place.

149 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress or waitress. Best city references.

153 1ST AV.—TO DO CHAMBERWORK FOR A small private family; best city reference can be given.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, city reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL LATEly landed, to do chamberwork and plain sewing in a small family; good references.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children; good city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and assist with the washing.

161 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

162 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress or waiting alone; good reference.

165 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid and to do sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; has three years' city reference from her last place.

166 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A young girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would assist with the washing and ironing; has city reference. Call for two days.

173 7TH AV., ONE DOOR FROM 20TH ST.—A RESpectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; would take care of growing children. Call for two days.

190 3D AV., CORNER 18TH ST., CORSET STORE.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family, or to do chamberwork and see to growing children, six years' reference from last place. Call or address for two days.

200 WEST 21TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV., THIRD floor, back room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing or waiting; good city reference. Call for two days.

201 WEST 24TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

202 WEST 18TH ST., ONE DOOR FROM 7TH AV.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

208 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A young woman as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

212 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, front.—Two Protestant girls; one as chambermaid, the other as waitress; city reference. Call for two days at Mrs. GRAHAM'S.

219 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., second floor, front room.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

220 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 7.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; two years' reference from last place.

224 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

229 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., third floor, front room.—A respectable young girl to do light chamberwork or take care of children.

232 EAST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would assist in washing; good reference.

232 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV. (APPLY AT basement door).—A Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of one baby; 15 years' reference from last place.

237 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable, clean, smart young girl to do chamberwork or general housework in small respectable family; satisfactory references.

240 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good references.

241 WEST 29TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID, BY A colored woman, with good reference.

242 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMmaid and waitress; good city reference.

257 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class chambermaid and to do plain sewing; has no objection to wait on a young or old lady; has two years' city references from her last employer. Call or address for two days.

284 9TH AV., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK.—A PROTEStant girl, in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork; altered best city reference from last employer.

300 EAST 23D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do light chamberwork; is a very good seamstress; no objection to go to the country; best city reference. Call between 10 and 11 o'clock.

300 EAST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

303 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

303 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Inquire at present employer's.

304 EAST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small family, or as waitress and to do plain sewing; has lived with the first families of Europe; good city references.

311 EAST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor, back room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

311 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing; good city reference.

313 WEST 44TH ST., 1ST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A good girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has good city reference.

326 EAST 23D ST.—A SUPERIOR SERVANT AS chambermaid and plain seamstress, or would take care of an invalid lady; no objection to the country; best city reference.

326 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with washing and do light housework. Call for two days.

328 EAST 26TH ST.—A SOUTHERN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference from last situation.

332 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

345 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid, or would do fine washing and ironing if required; best city reference.

350 EAST 17TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO assist with the washing and ironing; 17 years' reference from last place.

351 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or to make herself generally useful.

365 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as chambermaid and waitress.

388 26TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., OVER THE CHINA store, first floor, back room.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference from last place.

407 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference. Call for two days.

422 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting, or waiting alone; good city reference.

435 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND AV. A.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of a baby from its birth; best city reference.

441 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid, or chambermaid and waitress in a private boarding house; city reference. Call two days.

452 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A RESPECTable young American woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a country place on the Hudson; a steady place preferred; best references.

475 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting, or chamberwork and take care of children; good city reference.

478 7TH AV., CORNER 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

488 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing and ironing.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 14.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

488 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

524 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference.

549 9TH AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do light housework; references if required.

551 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B, third floor.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or will do the housework of a small private family. Good city reference.

654 2D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A girl as chambermaid and waitress.

696 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—AS FIRST class chambermaid and waitress in a private family or boarding house; can give the best reference from her last place.

848 8D AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A RESpectable girl to do chamberwork and sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; Staten Island preferred; good references.

866 2D AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 47TH STS., ROOM 12.—A young German (Protestant) girl to do light chamberwork and as seamstress in an American family.

1,042 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or to do general housework. Can be seen for two days.

1,112 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and assistant in washing and ironing; best city references. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

24 ORCHARD ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS; CAN CUT and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days from 10 till 3.

32 WEST 34TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; or would take care of growing children and do light chamberwork.

35 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A private family as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and misses' dresses; a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to light chamberwork. Call two days.

105 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman, a dressmaker and seamstress, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, desires a few more engagements in private families; wages moderate; best city reference. Call or address.

110 WEST 19TH ST.—A SEAMSTRESS; IS WILLING to do light chamberwork; can operate the Wheeler & Wilson machine and do all kinds of sewing; has nearly four years' city reference from her last place; understands dressmaking.

111 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT person to go out by the month or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and trim in the latest styles and do all kinds of family sewing; has her own machine; good city reference.

114 7TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK BY the day or week.

114 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress in a respectable family; can cut and fit and do all kind of family sewing; reference first class. Apply at her present employer's.

117 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS EXcellent seamstress; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city references. Call or address.

159 WEST 37TH ST., ROOM 16.—AS SEAMSTRESS, to go out by the day; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing machines; has her own machine if required. Call for two days.

161 HUDSON AV., BROOKLYN.—AN ENGLISH PERson as improver to the dressmaking. Address E. G.

171 RIVINGTON ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS SEAMstress; understands all kinds of fancy work; is a good dressmaker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; private family preferred. Address, for two days, CH. O.

193 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 32D ST.—TWO COUsins; one as first class seamstress; the other to do chamberwork. Call or address for two days.

200 WEST 25TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, BY THE day, week or month; can cut and fit ladies' and children's suits; is a good trimmer; can give good references.

201 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS., third floor, back room.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements; can cut and fit all kinds of walking suits and evening dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

210 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG woman as first class seamstress; understands all kinds of cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines.

210 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A fashionable dressmaker would like to find employment for a few days in the week at a private residence.

238 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A Protestant girl as seamstress; is competent to cut and fit; good reference.

240 EAST 51TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A few more engagements by the day or week; is a good fitter and trimmer; has first class reference.

262 WEST 41ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AN EXPERIenced dressmaker to work by the day; is a first class fitter; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

265 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AND COMPEtent girl to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; excellent city references.

266 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day or week as dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing; can furnish her own Wheeler & Wilson. Call for two days.

270 3D AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS., IN THE dry and fancy store.—A dressmaker wishes a few more engagements; a good cutter and fitter; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would go out by the day or week.

271 3D AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—A YOUNG lady desires a few more customers; is an experienced operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and will work by the day or week.

300 EAST 20TH ST., OR 408 EAST 15TH ST.—A dress and cloak maker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week.

306 WEST 27TH ST.—THE HIGHEST RECOMMENDAtion as to honesty and capability can be given to a girl at the house of her present employer, for seamstress and chamberwork or the care of children.

334 EAST 2ND ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of family and fine sewing, working on dressmaking; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to do the chamberwork; best references will be found obliging. Call for two days.

337 EAST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Spring and Summer suits, $5, upwards. Drapery, $6 a $2 50; trips, children's and colored garments made to order. Patterns and fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address. Mrs. MAXWELL.

337 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young woman to go out by the day or week as seamstress; understands all kinds of machines; is a good hand sewer; will go to the country.

337 EAST 18TH ST., AS DRESSMAKER IN A PRIvate family by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses.

340 EAST 3RD ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as seamstress and nurse; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good references.

341 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., first floor.—A fashionable dressmaker to go out by the day; is a good fitter; can be recommended by families ladies; can furnish a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call or address.

382 3D AV.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS seamstress; cuts and fits children's dresses; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; good city references.

398 BLEECKER ST., IN THE STORE.—AS COMPEtent dressmaker, to go out by the day; understands making walking suits and reception and evening dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

400 EAST 57TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.—A YOUNG woman desires to go out as a dressmaker; is a first class worker and a competent fitter. Call or address [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

402 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more customers by the day; reference given.

406 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, lately from Europe, as seamstress in a respectable Protestant family, or to take care of children.

427 4TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A competent dressmaker and seamstress to go out by the day, week or month; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; an excellent operator; city reference.

496 9TH AV., DOOR OPPOSITE ENTRY, REAR House.—A dressmaker and seamstress wishes a few more engagements by the day; can do tailoring. Call or address as above.

628 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—AS seamstress; all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; best reference.

642 2D AV., CORNER 41ST ST.—A GERMAN GIRL wishes some work by the day or week as an excellent cutter and fitter of ladies' and children's dresses.

718 7TH AV., BETWEEN 43RD AND 44TH STS.—A young woman as dressmaker and seamstress by the day, week or month; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address.

796 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS SEAMstress or as nurse and seamstress; has lived in both capacities; reference from families in this city with whom she has lived for a number of years. Call or address for two days.

1,313 BROADWAY, CORNER 36TH ST.—A THORough dressmaker, operates Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER, TO GO OUT BY THE DAY or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address DRESSMAKER, box 111 Herald Branch office.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER DESIRES A FEW more engagements by the day. Address A. L., box 116 Herald office.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS WISHES A situation in a family where she would be well treated; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on several sewing machines. Address for two days Miss D., station G.

THOROUGH DRESSMAKER BY THE DAY.—QUICK and stylish trimmer; dresses remodelled equal to new; latest patterns for ladies' selection. Address Mrs. G., box 110 Herald Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH WOMAN, a situation as seamstress, either in city or country; can work on four leading machines; good references. Apply at Workingwomen's Protective Union, 38 Bleecker st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, AN OPERATOR FOR Grover & Baker's machine; also a waist maker and trimmer. Only perfect hands need apply at 21 East 16th st., two doors west of Union square, up stairs.

General Housework, &c.

11 RIVINGTON ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A COMpetent woman to do housework in a small private family, or as plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

42 LEROY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family; can give good reference.

45 ESSEX ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do housework in a private family, where she can have a good home; city reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOman to do general housework in a private family in the city; excellent washer and ironer; good plain cook; city reference.

117 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework. Call for two days.

131 MOTT ST., BETWEEN HESTER AND GRAND.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private American family; is a good washer and ironer; three years' reference from last place.

138 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do general housework; has good city reference.

156 WEST 28TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family.

212 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A RESpectable young woman to do general housework in a small family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

226 SULLIVAN ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; would do the cooking and washing in a boarding house.

229 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl, 17 years old, to assist in doing light housework or to mind children; is willing and obliging.

230 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen at her present employer's.

244 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., FIRST floor.—A respectable Irish girl to do general housework.

254 SOUTH 1ST ST., NEAR GRAND, WILLIAMSburg, second floor.—A respectable German girl to do housework.

327 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Best city reference.

343 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a small private family, to do general housework; good references.

349 EAST 66TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework; is a good washer and ironer; willing and obliging.

366 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; good reference. Call for two days.

386 EAST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook or to do general housework in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

427 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., top floor, front room.—A Protestant girl in a small private family to do general housework, or as chambermaid. Call for two days at Mrs. Ferguson's.

452 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

454 3RD ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., first floor, back room.—A young girl to do housework for a small private family. Good city reference can be given.

475 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY to do general housework.

848 3D AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; Staten Island preferred; good references.

Housekeepers, &c.

24 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW, of the highest respectability, as housekeeper; best reference given and required. Address S.

47 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement as housekeeper or companion; can teach small children and take charge of them; has no encumbrance; can govern servants without trouble; best reference. Call on or address M. MOALL.

49 BLEECKER ST., UP STAIRS.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as housekeeper for a small family or widower; or would take charge of a baby from its birth; best city reference. Call for two days.

89 STATE ST., BROOKLYN.—THE WIDOW OF A lawyer as housekeeper in the city or country; is highly respectably connected, and has first class references. Address Mrs. BACON.

140 WEST 48TH ST.—THE WIDOW OF A PHYSIcian as housekeeper in a private family, hotel or school. Call at present employer's, from 9 to 4.

202 BROOME ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE widow lady would like to act the agency of a house or houses, or as housekeeper with some respectable person, city or country.

265 WEST 28TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY AN American widow lady, competent to take the entire charge; private family preferred; reference given.

304 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman as housekeeper or sick nurse; perfectly competent. Call on or address Mrs. G. A. R.

348 EAST 33D ST.—A WIDOW, 22 YEARS IN THIS city, as housekeeper, to take care of one or two houses; has no family but one boy, 12 years old; is thoroughly capable; has the best reference. Call or address.

401 CANAL ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM NO. 3.—As housekeeper.—An American widow lady, of refined and pleasing address, would like to meet with a gentleman who would like some one to make home cheerful and happy; widower's family preferred; none but parties of the highest respectability need answer. Call for two days.

A YOUNG LADY, OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILity, would like the position of housekeeper in a first class gentleman's house. Address J. H. D., 1,246 Broadway, Herald Branch office.

A EUROPEAN LADY, OF REFINEMENT AND EDUcation, fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's family, as housekeeper; references exchanged. Address for one week N. L., box 139 Uptown Branch Herald office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER—AN AMERICAN LADY, OF REfined and pleasing address, would like to meet with a gentleman; would make his home cheerful and happy; no objections to travelling. Address, for one week, STRANGER, box 104 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, OF REFINED and pleasing address, wishes a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or any position of trust. Those wishing home comforts and a true friend, address SUBSTANTIAL, Herald office.

AN ENGLISH WIDOW, 25 YEARS OLD, PREPOSSESsing appearance, finely educated, with good musical and general accomplishments, as housekeeper in a widower's or bachelor's family, no objection to travel as companion to Europe. Address M. C. S., station A.

A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A middle aged lady, or she would be glad to meet with a party who would assist her to open a first class gentleman's boarding house in New York city; mortgage given for security; the best reference can be given. Address A. W. T., Herald office.

A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A middle aged lady, or she would be glad to meet with a party who would assist her to open a first class gentleman's boarding house in New York city; mortgage given for security; the best reference can be given. Address A. W. T., Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG woman; people willing to take entire charge of a house, would prefer going to some of the Western States; terms are such an object as an agreeable situation. Address for one week G. M. MARQUAY, box 150, Uptown Branch Herald office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A respectable or widower's family, by a middle aged agreeable person; is fond of children; no objection to country; good reference; [illegible] Address Mrs. HALL, [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

9 EAST 26TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN as laundress or chambermaid and laundress, or to do fine washing and French fluting; very best testimonials.

301 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS. A respectable woman to do a few gentlemen's or families' washing at her own house. Call on Mrs. O'BRINE.

39 UNION SQUARE.—A LADY, THOROUGHLY COMpetent to take full charge of household affairs, or governess for small children, as housekeeper and to make herself generally useful. Address or call on HOUSEKEEPER.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, rear.—An experienced laundress to do gentlemen's or families' washing, or would go out by the day; good city reference.

97 WOOSTER ST. NEAR SPRING, FRONT HOUSE.—A respectable colored woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing, by the dozen or month; thoroughly understands her business.

126 EAST 118TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH avs.,

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren. Apply at 95 6th av., in the store.

A 1.—WANTED, AT THE LEXINGTON AV. TURKISH Baths, corner of 25th st., two American or English girls; one up stairs, one in laundry; wages $10 to $20. References required.

A COMPETENT NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE FULL charge of a child eight months old. Address E. B., station G.

A.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A girl who is a good cook, washer and ironer; must have best city reference. Call to-day, from 9 to 11 A. M., at 239 West 38th st.

A YOUNG LADY WANTED—TO ATTEND A CONFECtionery; none but those having the best reference need apply, at 887 Broadway, between 11th and 20th sts. Call after 10 A. M.

A S NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—A PROTESTANT, with unexceptionable city references as to qualifications, kindness of disposition, &c. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at 55 West 43d st.

AT MADAME LAFORCADE'S, NO. 5 WEST 11TH ST.—Wanted, a first class milliner (steady work) and a young lady to attend the parlor, with references; also apprentices.

COOK WANTED—TO GO SOUTH; MUST KNOW HOW to wash and iron and do plain cooking. If well recommended can apply at 21 West 16th st., for three days.

COOK WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO THOROughly understands her business and willing to assist in the washing and ironing; city references required. Apply at 433 West 31st st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

GOVERNESS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; she must be perfectly able to teach French and music. For further particulars address or apply at 113 Water st., room No. 2.

LAUNDRESS, PROTESTANT, WANTED—REFERENces required of fitness and honesty. 21 West 17th st.

LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS, RESOLUTE AND DEtermined disposition liberally paid; those who are members of some church preferred. 349 Canal st., second floor, front, or address.

LADIES.—WEED AND WHEELER & WILSON SEWing Machines sold on instalments, payable in work at home. NEW YORK MACHINE STITCHING CO., 42 Bleecker street.

MILLINER WANTED.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS milliner and trimmer; liberal wages. Apply at once. Mlle. POWER, 882 Broadway.

NECKTIE MAKERS WANTED—EXPERIENCED hands to work in store; also an operator; models given out. TOPHAM, RUTHERFORD & WELLS, 50 Howard st.

OPERATORS WANTED—ONLY THOSE OF LARGE experience on Wilcox & Gibbs' machines need apply to CHASE & STANTON, 613 Broadway.

THE ADTERTISER HAS SOME COPYING TO BE done—A plain, fair handwriting necessary; a preference will be given to one who has no other occupation and who needs the work; it is to be done at the residence of the copyist. Address, stating terms, MORTGAGE, Herald office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good reference. Call at 35 West 35th st.

WANTED—A FEMALE COOK FOR A RESTAURANT, at 613 and 615 3d av.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER, TO GO OUT OF town. Apply to IRA BEARD, 457 Broadway.

WANTED—AN OYSTER AND ORDER COOK; ONE who understands her business. Apply at 296 Spring st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WITH A GOOD BREAST of milk. Apply at 459 West 23d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at No. 125 West 20th st.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL TO WORK IN THE Pop Corn Manufactory, 68 Thompson st., by the week.

WANTED—A GIRL AS INFANTS NURSE, WITH city references. Apply at 105 East 27th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, FOR FINEST custom work. 19 West 4th st., between Greene and Mercer sts.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & GIBBS' machines for muslin goods. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, 446 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Apply, for two days, at 147 East 26th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOKING, WASHing and ironing; good references required. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock at 33 West 16th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR IRISH COOK, washer and ironer in a family of three; must have city reference. Call at 125 East 50th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN a private family; must be a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Apply at 58 West 50th st.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WHO THOROUGHLY understands the business and is willing to leave the city. Call for two days at 110 East 25th st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply at 135 West 23d st.

WANTED—A TIDY, PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; German preferred; must come well recommended. Apply, before 1 o'clock, at 64 East 4th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL AS COOK IN a small family; must do the washing and ironing and bring the best city reference. Apply at 65 Park av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL—MUST BE A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer—to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 356 Madison av., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do up stairs work. Mrs. C. W. LINK, No. 7 Van Nest place, Charles st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS (PROTESTant); best city reference required. Apply to-day at 145 Montague st., Brooklyn; Wall st. ferry.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK; TO ONE who thoroughly understands his business a permanent situation is offered. Apply at 287 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE boarding house; wages $12; good references required. Apply at 24 University place, corner 9th st.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE FOR A CHILD TEN months old, at 56 East 29th st. Call from 8½ to 10½ o'clock, with city reference.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer and well recommended. No. 22 East 12th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, AND AN operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 58 West 21st st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, who understands her business, with city reference. 437 West 28th st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework in a small family. Inquire at 254 2d av., third floor, between the hours of 9 and 12.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at 147 East 22d st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; A GOOD washer and ironer, and bread baker; one used to children; good wages. Call after 10 at 165 East 27th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, to do fine work. Apply at 423 6th av., 2nd floor, over the shirt store.

WANTED—AT 62 LEXINGTON AVENUE, A GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; must understand her business, read and write and bring good references; wages $16. Call between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, TO TAKE charge of an infant; one competent to dress ladies' hair preferred; only those competent to earn high wages need apply. Call at 195 Broadway, room No. 2, at 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO DO THE KITCHEN work in a private family; must be able to cook, wash and iron. Apply, with references, at 209 Broome st., near Forsyth.

WANTED—ONLY THE VERY BEST OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine, on fine custom shirts, can find steady employment at MICHAELIS & KASKEL'S, 629 Broadway.

WANTED—A COOK TO ASSIST WITH WASHING and ironing in a small private family; would prefer one who has lived with a German family; the best reference required. Apply at 209 West 46th st.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR ON WHEELER & WILson's machine who understands making ladies' underwear; must be neat and quick; city reference required. Apply at 742 Broadway.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO SELL "Three Years in the Federal Cavalry;" most liberal terms offered. Unequaled as a rush delivery. R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 155 Bleecker street.

WANTED—TWO CLEAN GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer; the other for chamberwork and waiting; must understand their work thoroughly and have good city references. Apply at No. 4 West 16th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL; GERMAN PREferred; must be a good cook and wash and iron; light washing and ironing; city references required; wages $16 per month. 50 Forsyth st., between Grand and Hester sts.

WANTED—AT 153 BROOME ST., A SMART TIDY girl to do the housework in a small family of three; must be good washer and ironer and handle good city references.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE; MUST BE HEALthy, to care for an infant; good city references. Apply 10 to 2 o'clock, at 135 West 34th st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO DO the chamberwork and waiting and assist in the washing and ironing in a family of four; a Protestant having good city references need apply. Call at 25 Washington st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS FIRST class plain cook and laundress, by a family of three gentlemen; to another experienced man servant; a widow, with children about 10 or 12 years old, prefer; and the children accountable now. Apply, between 11 and 12 o'clock, for three days, at 206 Broadway, room 10.

WANTED—A GERMAN SINGLE OR WIDOW LADY of respectability and connection, who can explain, to gentlemen for travel, a first class sewing machine; go to New York or Brooklyn; good salary; permanent place. Address, for one week, Box 75, EDWARDS, 334 Bogart st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

40 EAST 14TH ST.—A CANTON CHINAMAN DEsires a situation in a private family, grocery or dry goods store; speaks and writes English; reputation to carry of trustworthy.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

$50 BONUS—FOR AN APPOINTMENT AS CONDUCtor on street cars, or any situation that will pay $15 or more per week; good references. Address box 145 Herald office.

121 11TH ST.—A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD REFERence, as waiter or to do housework, in a private house in the city or country.

205 WEST 17TH ST.—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER in a private or boarding house; best city references can be given.

543 3D AV., CORNER 36TH ST., IN THE DRUG store.—A respectable young man as waiter in a private family; best references.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION as light porter; will also be found useful about packing or altering cases. Address A. D., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS ASSISTant porter; can give good references as to honesty and character. Apply at No. 7 Murray st., in the Burglar Alarm Telegraph office. J. J. WALKER.

A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN SOME FIRST CLASS uptown restaurant or private boarding house. Address C. C., box 292 Uptown Branch Herald office, 1,246 Broadway.

A MIDDLE AGED, RESPECTABLE MAN, OF GOOD appearance, wishes a situation as bartender, or is capable of taking charge of a liquor store; best city reference. Address G. F., Herald office.

A CAPABLE, RELIABLE, HONEST YOUNG MAN, 17 years old; resides with his parents; best references; salary no object. Address or apply to E. C. TOWNSEND, 109 Nassau st.

A BOY, 16 TO 18, NOT AFRAID OF WORK; GOOD scholar; speak German; furs, fancy and millinery goods store. 152 Bowery.

LIQUORS.—A SOBER, RELIABLE, EXPERIENCED man, desires work in a distillery store, or would tend bar. Address PRACTICAL, Herald office.

RESPECTABLE FIRST CLASS MAN WAITER IN A private family; the best city reference will be given. Address J. O. C., box 117 Uptown Herald Branch office.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION; UNDERSTANDS the care of horses perfectly and is willing to make himself generally useful; can be highly recommended. Call on or address J. M., 45 West 30th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

A GOOD, NEAT AND MODERATELY QUICK writer wanted; one with some office experience. Address, in own hand, T., box 4,145 Post office.

A SMART, ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT GENTLEman, with the best of references, to fill a situation by a publishing house. Apply at 117 Nassau st., room 22.

A CLERK AND COLLECTOR WANTED—APPLY IN dental rooms, 21 East 26th st., from 10 to 3 o'clock; must be able to deposit $500 as security.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN FROM ABROAD, WHO speaks and writes the Spanish language, is desirous of employment where this language is required. Address A. S. E., No. 11 West 11th st., New York.

A SALESMAN WANTED—IN A RETAIL SHOE store, on Grand street; to a reliable man a permanent position will be given. Address, with references and salary expected, W. ROGERS, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN OF TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, and having a general good idea of business, is looking for a situation as cashier, bookkeeper or salesman; knows French and German and can give security if required. Address E. G., 188 Elm st.

A POSITION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS shipping clerk, assistant salesman, or any other where a chance of advancement offers; seven years' reference from a large dry goods firm in this city. Address, for three days, C., box 634 Post office.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN WANTED—AS CLERK AND to take charge generally in absence of proprietor of an old established business; must be able to place $1,000 with his employer, at interest; salary $18 per week. Address box 119 Herald office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO IS NOT afraid of work, acquainted with the grocery business, with good reference. Address, stating where to be seen, H. A. B., Herald office.

COPYIST WANTED—TO FILL A PERMANENT position in a mercantile establishment; a young man who can write a good plain hand, has a perfect knowledge of grammar, is of steady habits and accurate at work. Address, stating age, previous occupation, salary expected, with references, M. MYERS, box 5,930 Post office.

FURNISHING SALESMAN.—WANTED, A YOUNG man, 18 to 21 years of age; must be well acquainted with first class retail men's furnishing goods. Apply at FRENCH'S, 529 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN THE SILK DEPARTMENT. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN THE SILK, LACE AND dress goods department. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO TRAVEL AND TAKE orders for the Empire Tea Company; one with experience. Apply immediately at 265 Fulton st., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A hardware store; is well acquainted with the business; best reference. Address HARDWARE, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A COMMISSION HOUSE OR as manufacturer's agent by a young man who understands selling the jobbing trade. Address COMMISSION, Herald office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A COMPETENT APOTHECARY wants a good situation in a thriving drug store in the country; best references. Address H. B., Herald office.

TO CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.—AN EXPERIENCED travelling salesman, having a large Western trade, wishes to make arrangements with a first class cigar house for selling goods on salary or commission. Best references at hand. Address WESTERN TRAVELLER, Herald office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, AT KIMBALL'S DRUG store, corner 5th av. and 8th st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SMART, ACTIVE DRY GOODS SALESmen, both English and German. Apply to E. J. MEEHAN, 535 5th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as superintendent in a club house; has the best reference. Address H. G., station H.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in some wholesale house; can furnish the best city reference. Address W. H. D., 247 West 15th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED RETAIL DRY GOODS salesman for the dress goods department. Apply to J. & C. JOHNSTON, 767 and 769 Broadway.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper; salary $800 per year. Address, with reference, C. C. P., New York Post office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR laces and embroideries, and one for the boy's clothing department. CAMPION & STUART, 631 Broadway.

WANTED—A TRAVELLER AND SALESMAN FOR ribbons, dress trimmings, &c. Apply to E. A. MORRISON, 847 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS SALESMAN or shipping clerk in a wholesale fruit house in this city. Address box 6,098 Post office.

WANTED—IN A BROKER'S OFFICE, A YOUNG MAN familiar with the receipt and delivery of stocks. Address in own handwriting, B. H. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN, BY A COFfee and tea house; none need apply unless they can positively control trade. Address COFFEE AND TEAS, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST DISENGAGED a re-engagement in a hardware store, as salesman or otherwise; is willing to work and make himself generally useful; best of references. Address B. T., 70 Perry street.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR THE NEW YORK state trade; one having who have had experience on the road need apply. BROWN, MERRILL & WEIGHT, 42 Lispenard street.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as salesman in a shoe store; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address J. L., Herald office, or for information, 193 5th av., last employer.

WANTED—A MAN EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING goods as a good seller, willing to make himself generally useful in a wood store. Address, with references, W. P. S., Herald office.

WANTED—CASH SALESMEN, FOR THIS CITY AND vicinity, for cottage and clothing. Goods much in demand; remunerative salary; moderate. Address SALESMAN, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

A YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, WANTS A SITUATION as groom; country preferred. Address S. H., station D.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a thoroughly competent man; country or city; first class references. Address W. Box 141 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom, in the city or country; best references. Call on or address MARTIN PIERRE, 125 West 19th st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO GET EMPLOYMENT ON a farm near New York; is a native Hungarian; can do the work of a farm in all its branches. Address FARMER, Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business, desires a situation as first class coachman. Address DANIEL BURNS, 351 Broadway.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN—BY A SINGLE MAN; is a thoroughly competent man; can be seen at THOMAS BOGERT'S, 14 Barclay st., or address as above.

A COACHMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION [illegible] Address [illegible] Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY man as coachman and gardener; knows how to do his business; good city references. Address W. S., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman, by the day or month; who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself useful; can be well recommended from his last employers. Address A. E., box 160 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN, OR would take charge of a team; [illegible] Address box 115 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A STEADY, TEMPERATE YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman; understands gardening and milking; no objections to the country. Address, stating wages, P. MORAN, 22 Ridge st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman in a private family; city and country references given. Address J. M., box 136 Uptown Branch Herald office for two days.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; has a thorough groom and experienced city driver. Address H. W., box 156 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent man; understands his business; good groom, careful driver; no objection to the country. Call on or address P. H., 636 6th av., Rick's harness store.

A YOUNG MAN (MARRIED) WANTS A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business and has the best city reference. Call on or address M. P., No. 5 East 26th st., private stable.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and gardener; has good city reference and can be recommended from last place. Address 26 Greenwich st., in the store.

A GERMAN GARDENER, UNMARRIED, WHO speaks English and has had long experience in raising flowers, vegetables and fruits, also in attending greenhouses and bees, wishes to change his place. Apply to Mr. SCHILLING, 298 Bowery, cigar store.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESpectable man; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; is willing to make himself generally useful; best of city and country reference. Address M. J., box 182 Uptown Herald Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A SSISTANT GARDENER AND WIFE WANTED—PROtestants, no family; wife a good laundress and acquainted with duties of housekeeping; husband active and willing; wages liberal. Address, with full particulars, COUNTRY SEAT, box 2,595 New York Post office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG MAN (colored) is desirous of obtaining a situation in the above capacities; is fully qualified, and can furnish the necessary city references. Address COACHMAN, 44 West 53d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single young man who knows his business; will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Address D. N., box 152 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUStrious, respectable man (Scotch); thoroughly understands his business; thorough groom; experienced city driver; best city reference. Address W., coachman, box 118 Herald office.

DAIRY FARMER, WITH HIS WIFE, WANTED TO take an eastern farm upon shares; must be honest, industrious, economical and thoroughly understand their business. 103 Chambers st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man who understands the management of greenhouse, grapehouse, fruit, flowers and vegetables; best city reference. Address A. M. C., Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, a practical worker; is a good fruit, flower and vegetable gardener. Best reference. Address J. L., box 101 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetables or laying out a gentleman's place. Address D. K., box 239, Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of greenhouse, graperies, fruit and vegetables. Best reference. Address R. S. A., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN wishes to take charge of a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; good references. Address W. W., 865 Broadway.

GARDENER WANTED—MARRIED OR SINGLE, WHO understands the culture of fruits, flowers and vegetables; no high-priced man need apply. Call for two days, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at WILSON'S, 43 West 14th st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man, of long experience under glass and out of doors. References unexceptionable. Can be seen at, or address J. N. Y., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTIcal gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; thoroughly competent to take charge of a gentleman's place. Very good references. Address J. N., box 107 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN wishes to get a situation as first class gardener; thoroughly understands the care and management of greenhouses, graperies, flowers, fruits and vegetables. Good references. Address J. M., box 104 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A GARdener of thirty years' practical experience in all departments of gardening, and who prides himself second to none in the country, let the place be what it may; highest city reference. Address F. R., box 145 Herald office.

GARDENER.—A MARRIED MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the cultivation of hot-house grapes, &c., with unexceptionable references for industry, sobriety and capability. Address, for two weeks, GARDENER, Ursuline Convent, East Morrisania.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced, practical man; married, one child; has had charge of good places and given good satisfaction; good city reference. Address R. B., care of A. Bridgeman & Son, seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man who fully understands the care of greenhouses, grapes, roots, flowers and vegetables; ten years' reference can be given from his present employer, in city, as to character and capability. Address, for two days, J. D., box 209 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—OR WOULD act as gardener and coachman, by one who thoroughly understands the entire charge of a gentleman's place, and whose character will bear the strictest investigation as to capability, honesty and sobriety; is married; no family; would take charge of laundry or dairy if required. Address G. D., gardener, Passaic Post office. All answers promptly attended to.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN; practical gardener; no family; Protestant. Address J. S., Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GERMANS (brothers); one as coachman and the other to do general work about a gentleman's place. Call at No. 9 John st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCH FARMER WHO understands gardening, to go twelve miles in New Jersey. Apply at 157 Broadway, room No. 4, ground floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A SINgle man; ten years' reference from one place; five from last. Address J. C., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as coachman; country preferred. Good references from last place. Address J. A., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman; best city reference. Address R. A., box 159 Herald Branch office, 1,246 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION A COACHMAN, AND WIFE as laundress; without family; willing to make themselves generally useful. Good city reference. Address B. A., box 630 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; good recommendation from his last employer. Address MICHAEL OWENS, 158 125th st., between 3d and 4th avs., Harlem.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man; city or country; understands plain gardening; can milk; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address F. H., box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A YOUNG man who has lived with gentlemen of the greatest note in the city, and none need apply but such. Address J. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A sober, steady and reliable man, with eleven years' recommendation from his last place. Address P. M., box 134 Herald Uptown Branch, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT HARried man as gardener or to take charge of a farm; can give the best references from his last place. Address A. A., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED MAN (American); to take care of horses, do plain gardening and milk; willing to make himself generally useful. Address C. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single young man, of long experience; best reference from last employer. Address A. B., box 183 Uptown Herald office.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN; ONE WHO understands his business and can come well recommended. Apply to J. STINSON, 208 Thompson st., corner of Bowery, third floor, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, with a practical experience in greenhouses, graperies and outdoor fruit and vegetables; recommendations as to honesty and ability, &c. Address GARDENER, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; A PRACtical, strong man, who can grow grapes and all kinds of fruit, flowers and vegetables to perfection; is married; no family; has good references. Address G. W., box 147 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, EXperienced in vegetable gardening and greenhouse propagation of flowers, grapery, fruit trees, trenching, draining and can take care of a gentleman's place; good references. Address for four days, L. C. GARDENER, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, PROTESTANT SOBER, INoffensive middle aged German, a situation as coachman or gardener; has been 12 years in this country and has had long experience in the care and thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; can do any kind of work on a gentleman's place; good reference. Call on or address C. SCHULTZ, Lord's Hotel, 51 Warren street, or box 228 Herald office.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS GARDENER or coachman; is sober and honest. Does not expect much wages. Address W. M., Flemish's seed store, 5 Nassau st.

YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is competent. Address L. MULLIN, Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A.—BOYS AND GIRLS, LEARN TELEGRAPHING. Address THOMPSON'S Telegraph Institute, 10 [illegible] Broadway. The only telegraph school in the city. Graduates [illegible]

A TOUR INTERCEPTION AT TURKISH BATHS, corner of 25th st. and Broadway, Healthy Brave, Strong, Intelligent Boys, [illegible]

A YOUNG MAN WANTED, TO ATTEND A GROCERY store; [illegible] P. SULLIVAN, 119 10th st.

A BOY, FROM 15 TO 18 YEARS OLD, WHO WRITES a good hand. [illegible] HENRY TOMPKINS, 112 Broadway.

AN OYSTERMAN WANTED—IN A RESTAURANT. Address J. B. S., Herald office.

BOY WANTED—ONE EXPERIENCED IN STEAM FIPE fitting preferred. Apply at 3 A. M. at 242 Pearl st. First door.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN the grocery business. Apply at 1 Church st.

WANTED—A FIREMAN TO ATTEND A SMALL boiler (steam) at Clinton House, 204 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

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WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS, as an assistant in an office and to make himself generally useful. Address CLERK, station C Post office.

WANTED—FOUR BOYS OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO reside with their parents. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., to the United States Tea Company, 26, 28 and 30 Vesey st.

WANTED—A BOY, WHITE OR COLORED, TO DRIVE a horse and buggy. Apply to New York Cement Company, 255½ Pine st., between 2 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY (GOOD writer), in a law office; wages $4. Address, in handwriting, A. W. H., Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK AGENTS, TO canvass for "Cuba with Pen and Pencil" sold only by subscription. Apply to E. & J. B. MEEKS, 25 Day st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARKEEPER, NOT afraid of work, with good reference; good wages to a good man. Address H. W., box 215 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTY HAVING LOCAL TRADE, TO canvass for a stationery, printing, and blank book manufacturing house. Address, stating amount of trade, salary expected, &c., STATIONER, Box 6,078 Post office.

WANTED—A SMART, GENTEEL BARKEEPER, ONE who has worked in first class houses in this city and has good references may apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at PARKERS, Broadway and 38th st.

WANTED—A LIGHT PORTER, FOR A SPECIALTY in the fancy goods business; best reference required. Apply, after 2 o'clock, to BECKMAN, CHAMBERLIN & CO., 62 and 64 Worth st.

WHOLESALE AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A FIRST class article needed in every family; good inducements. Call and examine at 33 Bowery, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WAITER WANTED.—WANTED, A JANITOR FOR A small club; a married man without children preferred; but little service being required the man could have other employment during the day. Address CLUB, box 145 Uptown Branch Herald office.

THE TRADES.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

COMPETENT ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN wanted immediately. Address A. F., box 144 Herald office.

A PRACTICAL MILLER WANTS A POSITION; IS well acquainted with the manufacturing of all grades of flour; can produce satisfactory references. Address U. P. S., 54 Taylor street, Williamsburg, E. D.

A PATTERN MAKER, WHO CAN TURN HIS HAND to fitting or turning, wishes to meet with steady employment. Address MACHINIST, 126 Charles, corner Greenwich st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS UPHOLsterer; understands all kinds of curtains, lambrequins, window shades and mitering cornices; has been foreman for the last four years. Address box 212 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN A JEWELRY STORE to repair Yankee clocks and make himself generally useful in the store. Address, with references, JEWELLER, box 171 Uptown Herald Branch office.

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER WANTED.—Steady work and good wages. Apply to-day at WALLER'S Gallery, 59 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

A PRACTICAL CABINETMAKER, THOROUGHLY ACquainted with the manufacture of all kinds of cabinet, office and church furniture, a good draughtsman, who for some years past has been employed as foreman, wishes to change his present situation; best references. Address CH. R., Herald office.

GALVANIZER OF SHEET AND OTHER IRON wanted. Send address and references to M. & CO., box 3,581 New York Post office.

TO JEWELLERS.—CHAINMAKERS WANTED. APply to CHATELLIER & SPENCE.

TO TAILORS.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN AS CUTTER; competent to take charge of the custom department of a down town store. Address A, box 171 Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS. APPLY TO BRADY & CURRIER, 44 Day st.

WANTED—A MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS FINISHing carpenter's mouldings. Apply at R. S. PERRIN'S Mill, North 6th st., near Prospect, Jersey City.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CUTTERS. APPLY TO CARHART, WHITFORD & CO., corner Canal st. and Broadway.

WANTED—ONE SILK HAT FINISHER, BY THE week, at Jersey City; steady work; 2 finishers at 149 Washington street, Hoboken. SPEAR, Jr., the hatter.

WANTED—A LITHOGRAPHIC DRAUGHTSMAN; ONE who thoroughly understands color work; no others need apply. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock at McLOUGHLIN BROS.', 32 Greene st.

WANTED—A GOOD CUSTOM CUTTER, WITH FIRST class references, to go in the country; permanent situation. Apply at LEVY BROS. & CO., 12 and 14 Walker st., for two days, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT HAVERSTRAW, Rockland county, N. Y., four gangs of men, to make blocks for Belgian pavement; good workmen only need apply at WILLIAM N. SECOR'S, Haverstraw, Rockland county, N. Y.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE CARPENTERS AND builders as agents, to sell the universal sash lock in every city and county in the Union. It is self-selling and burglar proof. Agents can make from $10 to $20 per day. For particulars address, with stamp, G. S. LACEY, care of Patterson Brothers, No. 27 Park row, New York city.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMEN INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY B. LEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1842.)
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
"Leeds Art Galleries," 817 and 819 Broadway,
corner Twelfth street.
SATURDAY, MARCH 11,
at salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, general assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Carpets, Mirrors, &c., removed for convenience of sale. Particulars in time.
MARCH —, 1871.
at LEED'S & MINER'S Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner Twelfth street, valuable collection of modern European Oil Paintings, recently received and never before ex

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—BROADWAY, CORNER MURRAY STREET, OVER Importers' and Traders' National Bank—Entire Floor (25x103) to lease; light, air, steam heat, short easy stairs; location unexceptionable. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—TWO LOFTS, EACH 32X113, WITH STEAM POWER, to lease; heated by steam; light all around; possession May 1, 1871. Inquire at G. W. ALCOTT'S, corner avenue B and Eighteenth street.

A STORE AND BACK ROOM TO LET—476 TENTH avenue; rent $30. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, 53 Bleecker street.

A THIRD AVENUE BAKERY, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH street; to lease at a fair rent to a responsible party; to a practical man this is an opportunity seldom offered. For particulars apply to ROBERT IRWIN, 330 Bowery.

A DESIRABLE PIER, WITH BULKHEADS ATTACHED, to let; located on the North river, near the Battery. For particulars apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

A RESTAURANT, WITH BAR, KITCHEN, &C., TO rent low, only to a first class caterer, on the ground floor in Washington Place Hotel, one door from Broadway.

A STORE TO LET—RENT $600; UNDER FRANKfort House, in William street. Apply to S. C. SMITH, at the hotel office.

A.—DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS.—TWO SPLENDID Floors, 45 feet deep, six rooms on one floor, 21 Clinton place (Eighth street); also Store, second from Broadway, No. 5 Waverley place.

A STORE—THE BEST BUSINESS PLACE IN BROOKlyn; the Store and entire Building, fronting the square, No. 3 Dekalb avenue, to rent low. Apply at 162 Montague street, Brooklyn.

AT LOW RENTS—STORES 212 FIFTH AVENUE, 187 and 189 Wooster street and 55 West Eighteenth street. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above 25th st.

A. LARGE AND SMALL STORE TO LET—ON EIGHTH avenue, near Forty-sixth street; rent $1,200 and $1,600 per annum. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

CANAL STREET, 373, ONE DOOR EAST OF LAURENS, to let; also fine story well built Store, 378 Washington, for wholesale business or storage. Apply at 84 East Thirty-first street, two doors east of Madison avenue.

CARLE'S HOTEL BUILDING.—A LARGE STORE AND Basement, under hotel, to let reasonable for a term of years. Apply at Hotel office.

FACTORY—132 MERCER STREET, THREE STORIES and basement; well lighted; engine, boiler and steam elevator; cheap rent. Apply on premises.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 164 WEST SIDE, NEAR TWENTYsecond street.—High basement Store to let, about 20 feet deep, well lighted and suitable for any respectable business. Apply on the premises.

FIRST AND SECOND LOFTS—50X100, TO LET, IN THE marble building 466 and 468 Broome street, corner of Greene street. Inquire in same building of J. R. TALMENBERG, up stairs.

LEONARD STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO RENT or lease for business purposes, Building No. 122 Leonard street, with rear entrance from Catharine lane; a desirable business location; possession at once. Inquire of EDWARD HEATH (J. Geary & Co.), 15 Fulton street.

OFFICE TO LET—TO FIRST CLASS PHYSICIAN OR dentist; location unsurpassed; other Rooms, if required. Apply at No. 4 West Twenty-eighth street.

OFFICES TO LET—ALSO ROOMS FOR LIGHT MANUfacturing business, with steam power. Apply to BOWEN & CO., 65 Liberty street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH ROOMS, LARGE AND small, well lighted; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER TO LEASE—TWO LOFTS, 25 BY 100 feet, large and small rooms and offices, 113 Nassau street; Store and Basement, 22 by 100 feet, 219 William street; Offices, 52 John street. Inquire at office 113 Nassau street. M. J. GILHOOLY.

STEAM POWER TO LET—FIVE STORY AND BASEment Building, 44x85; good light; suitable for heavy machinery. Also large and small Rooms. Inquire at 159 West Twenty-seventh street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—THREE FLOORS AND Basement of building 162 and 164 West Twenty-seventh street, 85 by 44 feet; good light; suitable for heavy machinery. Inquire on premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET—EARLY POSSESSION, three Floors, corner building, 249 Canal street, with entire use of engine; gas throughout; desirable location for manufacturing gas fitters, printers and bookbinders. Inquire of R. H. KERR, 151 Centre street.

STEAM POWER—140 ELM STREET, NEAR GRAND, Basement, 25x40, suitable for any business; small connecting from across the street; new boiler in the building; $25 per month.

STORE FLOOR AND LOFTS TO LET—WITH OR WITHout Steam Power. Apply at New York Shuttle Sewing Machine Company's factory, 225 Sixth street, near Bowery.

STORES ON THIRD AVENUE.—BEST BLOCK UP town for business; rent $750 per year each. S. THOMSON & SON, 1,753 Third av., near Eighty-third st.

STORE AND LOFTS TO LET—68 GOLD STREET, NEAR Beekman; rent $2,000; four floors, basement and vault, 20 feet front. Apply at 84 Gold street.

SPLENDID STORE TO LET—WITH DOME SKYLIGHT, 50x40 feet, suitable for dry goods, clothing, &c. Rent low. Inquire of J. COPUTT, Yonkers, or L. P. HYDE, 440 Washington street.

THE FIRST FLOOR OVER STORE 869 SIXTH AVENUE, suitable for furniture or any light business; excellent location for any business. Apply in store.

TO LEASE.

Having decided to consolidate our manufacturing at our

EXTENSIVE WORKS,

on Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets and Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues, we will lease our

IRON BUILDING ON CENTRE STREET,

(except the offices, together with Buildings on Walker and Elm streets, with or without Steam Power.

Apply to

J. B. & J. M. CORNELL, 129, 141 and 143 Centre street, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine street.

TO LEASE—FACTORY BUILDING, 60x40, WITH large brick Extension, near Jersey ferries; Kent avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.; will be altered to suit business; extra lots and water front if desired. ICE COMPANY, 452 Canal st.

TO LEASE—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NOS. 1,135 and 1,137 Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth street. Also the store and Basement No. 234 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street. Apply to the Janitor, in the building, or to J. W. S. DEY, 69 Beaver street.

TO LEASE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED COAL YARD. Sheds, &c.; plenty of room; water privileges if desired; foot of Twentieth street, North river; on very low terms. ICE COMPANY, 452 Canal street.

TO LET—SEVERAL WELL LIGHTED OFFICES, on first floor, 88 South street; also Lofts. Apply to JOHN E. STOW, 88 South street.

TO LET—A BAKERY, ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS; the three story front and rear Building, 24 South Fifth avenue, late Laurens street. Apply at No. 3 Lewis street.

TO LET—A STORE ON BROADWAY, SUITABLE FOR any fancy goods business; also Offices for architects and Studios for artists. Apply to MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,469 Broadway.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent.
715 Broadway.

offers for lease

the long established Clothing Stand No. 6 Bowery.
Store and Dwelling, 344 Water street.
The brick House 46 Hudson street.

I have several applications for Stores, Houses and Apartments.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, IN 101 LEWIS street, from May 1; if required immediately. Address 516 East Thirteenth street, between avenues A and B, the coal yard.

TO LET—THE MODERN IRON FRONT BUILDING No. 226 Pearl street, directly opposite Platt street; fine cellar. W. H. MUNN, No. 25 West Twenty-ninth street.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST ICE HOUSES IN THIS city, at 512 Washington street, with hoghouse and every accommodation for curing meat. Also Hard Press Kettle and Cooler for sale. Inquire in the office of LYNCH BROS. & CO., Refiners and Importers, 265 Greenwich street.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY BUILDING 104 WALKER street, near Broadway. Inquire of R. H. KERR, 151 Centre street.

TO LET—FIVE FINE LOFTS, 25X100 FEET, FULL lighted on all sides, near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 94 Mercer street.

TO LET—THE STORE NORTHEAST CORNER OF Sixth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Apply to WILLIAM M. GILES, 199 Sixth av., corner Fourteenth st.

TO LET—A NICE, SMALL STORE, 15 ANN STREET. Possession any time. Inquire on the premises. T. W. STRONG.

TO LET—A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, IN CANAL street, and two Floors. Inquire at 566 Canal street.

TO LET—A STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE, ON Grand street, near La Dow; good location for any goods; store 50 feet deep. Inquire at 788 Broadway. J. E. ANDREWS.

TO LET—FOR A LIQUOR, TEA OR FURNITURE store, the well known public house, Jackson Hall, corner of Hudson street and Greenwich avenue; excellent location. For particulars apply at 605 Hudson street.

TO LET—AND ELEGANT FIXTURES FOR SALE, Store 1,202 Broadway, Grand Hotel. Apply on premises gentleman's furnishing store; also fine Stock if wanted.

TO LET—HALF OF STORE ON BROADWAY, FOR millinery or any other light business. For particulars call at or address 141 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, A SMALL two story and basement brick Building, with stable in the basement, suitable for light manufacturing, at a cheap rent, in the Ninth ward. Apply at 49 Commerce street.

TO LET, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, NO. 113 West Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue, large four story high stoop House; would make and also for intermediate purposes to an acceptable party; also a Store and Office on Fifth avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets; rent $1,600. J. DENHAM & CO., 36 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE PREMISES 92 Division street, consisting of two stores and dwelling attachable, with stables in the rear. Apply to WM. MATHEWS, 54 Gallatin street.

TO LET—MODERATE RENTS—LIPPINARD STREET, near Broadway, Store 49; Lofts 45, 47 and 49, and Basement. Apply on premises, or to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—SUITABLE FOR FIRST CLASS BOARDING, large House; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; refined family desired. Inquire on premises, 246 West Twenty-first street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR FOR A [illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON EASY TERMS, TWO LARGE Halls, 23 feet front, 70 feet deep, corner Charles and Hudson streets.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ANY KIND OF BUSINESS purposes, two story brick Building and Lot, all enclosed, 32 by 100. 457 West Thirty-eighth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BUILDING NO. 81 WHITE street; also No. 19 West Fifteenth street. W. H. MUNN, 24 West Twenty sixth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE AND TWO LOFTS, 111 Grand street, between Broadway and Mercer street; rent low.

14TH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND SIXTH avenue; four story Building, 25x100, for business; alterations made to suit the tenant. BEBBERD & DOTY, 29 East Fourteenth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF DWELLINGS FOR sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, given upon application or mailed free by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST FORTY-SECOND street, near Reservoir Park, in elegant condition, 15 rooms, all improvements; immediate possession. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner seventeenth st.

A REVISED LIST OF FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET on Fifth avenue, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, at reduced rentals. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR lease—On Madison square, for two or three years, to a private family only. Address box 3,250 Post office.

A.—FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Four story high stoop brown stone Dwelling, elegantly furnished and well arranged. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A SPLENDID FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House in the vicinity of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, handsomely furnished throughout, to let; is now full of boarders who will remain; an opportunity seldom met with; rent $250 per month. Apply to J. CREVIER, [illegible] northwest corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue.

A.—A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED HOUSES TO rent, in various localities, by WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A LARGE BROWN STONE HOUSE TO RENT—ON Murray Hill; furnished or unfurnished, at a very low rent; also stable if desired. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let, fully furnished, on Forty-sixth street, near Fourth avenue. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

BY THE OWNER—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY high stoop House, 22x60, high ceilings, all the modern improvements; handsomely, fully and newly furnished, near Stuyvesant park, on Seventeenth street. Apply at the Public Administrator's office, 115 Nassau street.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED HIGH STOOP BROWN stone four story and basement House, 25 West Twenty-fourth street, to a careful and responsible tenant. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock.

FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE—FOUR STORY and basement brown stone, high stoop; 25 feet wide; fully furnished, including piano and billiard table, will be rented from May 1 to a strictly private family; location on Murray Hill, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; price $6,000. Address, with real name, box 4,687 Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—IN HARLEM, ON 127th street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, near boat and steam cars; all modern improvements; furniture first class; possession immediate; rent moderate, as owner desires boarding in city. Address W. A. T., 40 Burling slip, New York.

FURNISHED TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE to rent in Harlem, 123 113th street, between Third and Fourth avenues; all modern improvements, in perfect repair; convenient to steam cars and boat; possession May 1; at the very moderate rent of $45 per month; satisfactory references required.

FURNISHED—WITH LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR sale at a bargain if sold to-day, 73 West Thirty-sixth street; splendid location for a lady or boarding house; possession immediately.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House 224 West Fifty-fourth street; elegantly furnished and in perfect order; has all improvements, including billiard table. Apply to JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 65 Wall street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, a three story high stoop House, heated throughout, and with all modern improvements; suitable for a private family; rent $200 a month. Can be seen from 11 to 4. 145 East Thirty-third street, near Lexington avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 135 East Forty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT FORT WASHINGTON, TWO elegant Residences within a few rods of each other; large grounds; first class; also two small furnished Cottages, $1,200. A. B. MILLS, 121 Nassau street, room No. 4.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A DEsirable four story high stoop House in University place; first class location for boarding or business purposes; rent low. Apply at 231 Grand street.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED THREE STORY brown stone House, desirably located in West 45th street, $3,000 per annum. Also furnished Houses in 15th, 22d, 23d, 26th, 67th streets and Lexington avenue. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FOUR STORY BROWN stone high stoop House 46 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, containing 19 rooms. Apply to owner on premises.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT House, containing all the modern improvements; location central and first class; rent $41; per month; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, 165½ Second avenue, southeast corner of Tenth street; entrance in Tenth st.

TO LET—A VERY NICE LITTLE HOUSE ON EAST Twelfth street, corner of Fourth avenue; contains eight rooms, fully furnished, new; cash $1,000; must sell and will take $650; this chance is seldom offered, as the parties leave the city immediately; rent only $75 per month. Particulars with AARON CRISTALLER & CO., 469 Broadway.

TO LET—A PLEASANT HOUSE ON THIRTY-SIXTH street, corner Sixth avenue; contains 15 rooms, all nicely furnished; will sell furniture for $1,500, cost $2,500; a great bargain; house pays handsomely to feeling rooms; rent only $1,750; a great chance. Particulars with AARON CRISTALLER & CO., 469 Broadway.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, THE FOUR STORY high stoop House 124 West Twenty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue; well adapted for a boarding house. Apply, from 5 to 5 o'clock, to C. SMITH, 44 West Broadway.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, ON SEVENTH AVEnue, near Twelfth street, contains 14 rooms, very handsomely furnished, new, cost $3,000; will sell Furniture for $2,500; rent $1,500 per annum. This is a rare opportunity. Particulars with AARON CRISTALLER & CO., 469 Broadway.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, completely furnished, West Thirty-eighth street, near Seventh avenue; rent only $2,100; and an number of others for sale and to let. M. GOODHEIM & CO., 535 Sixth avenue.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE, ON Madison avenue, near Forty-first street, Murray Hill; four story, basement and cellar, high stoop, brown stone, with extension; rent $400 per month; price $40,000; terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, 121 Nassau street, from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO RENT—A THOROUGHLY AND BEAUTIFULLY furnished House, on Lexington avenue, near Gramercy square; rent $3,000. NOTT & CO., 16 Pine street.

TO RENT—NEAR MADISON SQUARE, WEST SIDE, first class House, elegantly furnished, for one year. Address M. C., box 148 Herald Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE FAMILY only, a three story high stoop brown stone front Dwelling, 21 feet wide, situated East Twenty-fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. To be rented for one year, from May 1, at $75 per month. Apply to RICHARD P. HERRICK, at the office of C. ASHWORTH, 54 Broadway.

5TH AVENUE, MURRAY HILL.—TO RENT FURNISHED, or for sale, an extra large elegant corner House, with stables; furnished and unfurnished, in and near Fifth avenue, Tenth to Sixteenth street. W. R. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

22D STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues.—Four story high stoop brown stone House to let, furnished; rent $5,000. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

Unfurnished.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House to lease—For three years; located on Murray Hill, Lexington avenue, near Forty-fourth street, including plate mantels, mirrors and elegant gas fixtures, for $1,500 per annum, to a desirable private family only. Inquire after 5 P. M. at St. Nicholas Hotel, or JOSEPH FIELD.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF DWELLINGS FOR sale and to let, furnished and unfurnished, given upon application or mailed free by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FIRST WASHINGTON.—TO LET, A HANDSOME House; large grounds, fine stable, entire out offices; only two minutes to depot. G. WESTERASS, 18 Pine st.

A.—TO LET, ON EAST TWENTIETH STREET, A three story brown stone House and Carriage House and Stables. Rent $1,800. Apply at 241 Lexington avenue.

A.—NEAR BROADWAY, A FOUR STORY FRENCH Basement brown stone House, size lots 25x100, modern improvements; rent $1,100. POTTER BROS., No. 52 Pine street.

A HOUSE IN ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERsity place, containing 21 rooms; French roof to be repaired and other improvements made; desirable for business purposes. EUGENE CHETALLIER, 51 Cedar st.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, No. 128 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue; in the neighborhood unsurpassed. Apply to A. TASKER, 230 Canal street.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, THREE STORY HIGH stoop, in good order, brown stone, Fourteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; price $3,000. Inquire for rent for the last year ago. Address MURRAY HILL, box 4,562 Post office.

A LARGE HOUSE IN NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Avenue A and Tompkins square, to let—To a responsible tenant; a very desirable rent. Apply to owner, 330 Bowery.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let, in good order, on Tenth street, near Third avenue. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A.—A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED HOUSES

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO LET—BY JULIAN CREVIER, JR., NORTHwest corner Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue. 2 large four story high stoop brown stone Houses, in West Fourteenth street, suitable for boarding houses, in splendid order, each $2,500
West Twenty-seventh street, near Seventh avenue, three story high stoop House $1,800
55th street, near Lexington avenue, three story high stoop brown stone $1,500
West Twenty-second street, four story English basement brown stone, in splendid order; good location for physician $1,800
30th street, near Third avenue, a neat House, in good order $1,000
48 Laurens street, front and rear House, suitable for carpenter shop or stable $1,200
Store and Basement, 51 West Broadway, corner of Thomas street, suitable for liquor store $900

HOUSES TO LET—IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE city. J. C. BAILEY, 205 Fifth street, near Bowery.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—68 Bond street.—Underlet to tenants, producing $15 a week profit, leaving handsome rooms free.

HOUSES TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the high stoop brown stone House No. 3 East 19 fifth street, second door from Fifth avenue; also two modern built brick Houses on 140th street, near Boulevard. Apply to HENRY L. ROGUET, 48 West Twenty-eighth street, or 112 Duane street.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE RENT of house $350 per annum. Inquire at 150 Monmouth street, Jersey City, or 336 Canal street, New York.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, FOR BUSINESS purposes, the large House and Lot of Ground 104 Fifth avenue. Apply to J. EDGAR, 35 Nassau street, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

TO LET—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House 230 West Fifty-fourth street, in perfect order. Apply to JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 65 Wall street.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 117 WAVERLEY PLACE, AT A moderate rent. Apply to MORRIS & BILLINGS, 15 Nassau street.

TO LET—NOS. 261 AND 263 WEST ELEVENTH STREET; three story high stoop, mansard roof; all modern improvements. Apply to J. BOLDE, between 8 and 9 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M., at 223 West Eleventh street, or at 204 Fulton street.

TO LET—3½ STORY, 2 STORY EXTENSION, DWELling, 118 East Sixteenth street, $2,200; also small brick Dwelling, 147 East Seventeenth street, $1,200. S. T. ROSS, 79 Madison lane (up stairs), from 10 to 12.

TO LET—A MODERN 4 STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone House. Inquire at the premises 256 East Tenth street.

TO LET—WEST ELEVENTH STREET (NO. 352) NEAR Washington street. JOHN D. WENDEL, 79 Maiden lane.

TO LET—TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR SEVENTH avenue, four story, 25 foot front high stoop, 17 rooms; carpets, shades, mirror; in elegant order; rent $[illegible]. Owner, 825 Broadway, room No. 5, from 12 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, ELEGANT BROWN STONE Houses No. 345 West Thirty-fourth street, rent $2,200, and No. 354 West Thirty-second street, $1,800; in perfect order. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., 238 West Thirty-fourth street.

TO LET—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE DWELLING, 15 rooms; house and neighborhood first class; the owner, with his family of six, wish to remain and board; will furnish their own rooms; no objection to other boarders; a good chance for the right party; cleanliness and sufficient means to keep the house indispensable. Call any time this week, day or evening, at the house 414 East Fifteenth street, Bonsonne place.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BASEment and sub-cellar brick House 129 East Fifty third street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, for one or more years; house in perfect order; hot and cold water and water closet on every floor. For permits inquire at 835 Second avenue.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS THREE STORY AND ATTIC House, West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue; all modern improvements. Apply to R. MACLAY, 426 Canal street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING House, No. 228 West Thirteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; contains all the conveniences and is in excellent condition; rent $1,200. Apply to WILLIAM M. GILES, corner Thirteenth street and Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE 128 Greene street, containing 13 rooms, &c. Apply to WM. MATHEWS, 54 Catharine street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THREE STORY BRICK high stoop House 211 East Eighteenth street, except second floor; modern improvements. Apply between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TO LET—ON LEXINGTON AVENUE, THREE STORY modern House; some privileges retained; rent $1,400; also many others, from $900 to $2,000; excellent locations. CRAWFORD'S, 896 Third avenue.

TO LET—LARGE, ELEGANT HOUSE IN 37TH STREET, near Park avenue; also Houses in 11th and Lexington avenues, 14th, 23d, 57th, 42d, 50th, 57th, 27th, 47th, 52d, 54th streets. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—ELEGANT THREE AND FOUR STORY brown stone Residences on Eighth, Sixteenth, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth and Forty-first streets, from $1,500 to $3,500. JAMES E. BROOME, 10 Wall street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A NUMBER OF DWELLings, at rents from $1,000 to $3,000. For information and permits apply to J. DENHAM & CO., 36 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT, MEDIUM SIZED HIGH stoop House, 100 Twelfth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; house in excellent order; modern improvements; location very desirable. Apply from 2 to 5 o'clock, to C. SMITH. SMITH & LAWRENCE, 44 West Broadway.

TO LET—A HANDSOME THREE STORY AND basement cottage House; all modern improvements. If rooms and carriage house in Eighty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue; only $700 rent. M. GOODHEIM & CO., 535 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House 54 Morton street, with all modern improvements. Inquire after 10 A. M.

TO LET—COTTAGES AND DWELLINGS, IN THE Ninth ward, New York. Two neat Cottages, pleasantly located, with gas, &c.; one Store and Dwelling in Hudson, near Leroy; two handsome Cottages and Grounds in Harlem. Apply at 602 Hudson street, Abingdon square.

TO RENT—TO PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY, THE SUperior four story and attic English basement House 245 West Twenty-third street; rent $2,000. Also No. 258 West Twenty-third street; rent $2,000. Apply to R. HARGROVE'S NEPHEWS & CO., 53 Broadway, or A. LEAMAN, 247 West Twenty-third street.

6TH AVENUE, FOUR STORY HOUSE, WITH STORE; sixth avenue, Stores, with back rooms; West Seventeenth street, large four story House; West Twenty-ninth street, large three story House. J. GLAENZER, 489 Sixth avenue.

22D STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues.—A three story high stoop House to let, unfurnished. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

398 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TO LET, A four story high stoop brick House, full lot, in good neighborhood and fine condition. Apply to owner, 259 West Forty-eighth street. No agents need apply.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day in the year.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A NICELY FURnished Reception Room, with Bedroom attached, would rent to a single gentleman or physician. Apply at 61 West Ninth street.

AT REDUCED TERMS NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, to adults only; gas and bath. 409 West Thirty-third street. Can be seen until rented.

AT 335 BOWERY—FURNISHED ROOMS (STOVE, GAS, water closets, &c.) to let, by floor or separately; housekeeping allowed; a good and central location.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD.—A LARGE front Room and hall Bedroom, at 45 West Twenty-fourth street; terms moderate; private family.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, front, also hall Room; gas. East private family. 322 Sixth avenue, corner Thirty-fifth street, opposite park; four lines cars pass near.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—RENT VERY MODErate, to single gentlemen; location first class, on Broadway, opposite the Clifford House. Apply at 1,251 Broadway, up stairs.

SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A PLEASANT Room; also a pleasant Room for two gentlemen friends; central location; Second and Third avenue cars; private family. Address G., Herald office.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR A FIRST CLASS Dentist. 192 East Twenty-third street, one door from Fourth avenue. Possession March or April.

TO LET FURNISHED—PART OF A GENTEEL COTtage, near Central Park; has all the late improvements; first class neighborhood and very convenient to cars. 222 West Fifty-second street.

TO LET—TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY, A NEATLY furnished front Room and hall Bedroom, commending to gentlemen only, in private house 224 East Forty-sixth street.

TO LET, TWO NICE BACK ROOMS, TO GENTLEMAN and wife, furnished for light housekeeping, or to a single gentleman; references required. 116 West Twenty-third street.

TWO VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ON SECond floor, for light housekeeping, with gas, hot and cold water, large closet, &c.; $7 per week. No. 114 Seventh avenue, near Seventeenth street.

1.—TWO OR THREE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms to rent to gentlemen, without board; home and family comfortable; terms moderate; permanent parties. 10 Stuyvesant street, near Cooper Institute.

4 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, SECOND HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—To physicians or dentists.—Handsomely furnished Parlors, bedroom and front on unexceptionable location; terms moderate; for first class tenants.

19 ANTHONY STREET, THIRD DOOR ABOVE BREVOORT House.—Handsomely furnished suit of Rooms to rent, also a single Room, without board; references required.

42 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY with superb furnished front Room, handsomely furnished, without board, to one or two gentlemen of quiet habits; every convenience for comfort.

62 WEST NINTH STREET, ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, in a private family; one or more and front third floor to gentlemen; references exchanged.

104 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR WASHINGTON [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

257 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME Tailor Floor to let, furnished; bath, gas, hot water in; also single Rooms; from $4 to $10 per week. No moving in May.

323 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE Stuyvesant square.—Furnished Rooms to rent. Accommodations first class.

666 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—Neatly furnished Rooms and Bedrooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for housekeeping. Desirable location.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FIVE ROOMS EACH, WITH closets and drawers in abundance; marble mantels, gas fixtures in each room, with separate meter for each floor; new house; 408 East Seventy-ninth street; rent $15 to $18 per month. SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—SIX ROOMS EACH; GAS, range, stationary tubs, bath and closets; location desirable and possession at once; rent $20 to $30 per month. SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth st.

A PHYSICIAN OCCUPYING FIRST FLOOR OF ENGlish basement house 356 West Thirtieth street will let the rest of the house to a small family of adults; terms $1,200 per annum.

A LARGE AND SMALL ROOM, ELEGANTLY FURnished, together or separately, in brown stone house, No. 3 St. Mark's place, near Broadway; all improvements; private family; best references.

A NUMBER OF APARTMENTS, TWO TO SIX rooms; also a French Flat, in Abingdon square, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of ROBT. TAGGART, 593 Hudson street.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, CONSISTING OF five rooms, at 151 West Twenty-second street, near Eighth avenue, to let, modern improvements, rent $65; also Third Floor, $30.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 715 Broadway, offers for rent Second Floor in house 127 Waverley place. Rent $25 per month. Possession May 1.

THE LOWER PART OF COTTAGE HOUSE 213 EAST Fifty-eighth street, near Third avenue, to let; has gas and range; the upper part to be occupied by a family of three only.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF HOUSE TO A SMALL American family. Apply at basement door No. 15 Attorney street.

TO LET—AT 26 PIKE STREET, TO A SMALL AMERIcan family (an elderly couple without children preferred), a third Floor, consisting of five rooms; water and gas.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, BASEMENT FLOOR, PART of Third Floor, with other privileges. Inquire at 339 West Twenty-sixth street.

TO LET—IN A BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON SECOND floor, five Rooms, all improvements, rent $30; also a fourth Floor, five rooms. Inquire on the premises, 214 East Fortieth street.

TO LET—TO AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF ADULTS, Lower Part of House 128 Perry street, consisting of basement and parlor floors, with two rooms on the third; high stoop, large yard, gas, hot and cold water, &c. Can be seen from 11 until 4.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, WITH 5 ROOMS AND front basement, water and gas, to a small adult family. Rent $35 per month. Inquire at 183 Bank street, or No. 3 Commerce street, New York.

TO LET FROM MAY 1—AT 289 EAST TENTH STREET, front Basement, back Parlor, three Bedrooms, at $30 per month; references required. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT, THE FIRST Floor, with Basement and two Rooms on third floor, unfurnished, in the private dwelling 91 Barrow street.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE IN WEST TWENTY-THIRD street, London Terrace, the upper or lower part, three rooms deep, to a small American family; possession now or May 1; rent $35; references exchanged. Address A. G., Herald office.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A LARGE HOUSE, opposite Central Park, on Eighth avenue, next to corner of 100th street, at low rent, to a suitable tenant.

258 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—Apartments to let, in suits; three rooms; also Basement, comfortable and convenient.

289 HENRY STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUpying a good house in a pleasant locality, wish to let a second Floor to a genteel family not exceeding four persons; references exchanged.

423 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—PART OF house to let, consisting of front and back parlors, bedrooms and back basement; hot and cold water and gas; neighborhood quiet and respectable.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A.—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT INserted in the NEW YORK HERALD, and, if up town, save time and extra expense by leaving it at the HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,246 Broadway, three doors above Thirty-first street. This is our only authorized uptown branch, and advertisements are received at office rates. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. every

WASHINGTON.

Republican Alarm at the Democratic Strength in the House.

Bill for the Removal of Disabilities.

The Spanish Minister Received by the President.

New Feature in the St. Domingo Question.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1871.

Republican Senatorial Caucus—Important Questions Considered.

The republican Senators held a caucus this morning for the purpose of considering the question of adjournment and rearranging the committees of the Senate for the new Congress. Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, presided. Senator Morton called attention to the fact that the House had passed a resolution providing for an adjournment on the 8th inst. He went on to say that, in his judgment, Congress should not adjourn without passing some measure for the better protection of life and property in the South. Senator Hamlin said that the President desired him to say that he hoped Congress would not fix a day for adjourning until he sent a message which he was preparing. Several Senators asked the nature of the message, and Senator Hamlin replied that he understood it related to the question of the condition of the South. Senator Morton then moved that the House resolution be laid on the table for the present, which was agreed to. It was also agreed that the select committee on Southern outrages would make a preliminary report on Thursday. A committee, consisting of Senators Sherman, Morill, of Vermont, Howe, Rye and Pool was appointed to revise the committees of the Senate, with the understanding that they would make a report to a caucus to be held on Thursday morning before the assembling of the Senate. The committee was instructed to form a new standing committee, entitled the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Senatorial War on Mr. Sumner.

There is a rumor to-night that in the rearrangement of the Senate committees an attempt will be made to remove Mr. Sumner from the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations, on account of his hostility to the President. It is understood that Sumner does not trouble himself much about the matter, and that he says he can stand it if the Senate can.

Republican Alarm Over the Prospect in Connecticut.

The republicans are somewhat alarmed as to the result of the approaching election in Connecticut, and considerable effort will be made to carry it. The democrats expect to carry all the Congressmen except in the Third district, where the republican majority is over three thousand. The First and Second districts, which were represented by republicans in the last Congress, are so close that the democrats hope, with an extra effort, to carry them, thus leaving only one republican from Connecticut in the House. William H. Barnum, democrat, from the Fourth district, had over two thousand majority in 1868. He has been renominated, and, being a popular man, both in his district and in Congress, will most likely be re-elected. The fight will be made in the First and Second districts, where the democrats hope to gain largely over the vote of 1869.

Drawing for Seats—A Disappointed Yankee—Colored Members Standing Up for Their Rights.

When the drawing for seats took place in the House last Saturday Ben Butler did not happen to be present. All the best seats were, of course, selected upon that occasion, and Butler had to take a back seat. This did not suit him, and to-day he was on the lookout for a more eligible position. Among the fortunate ones at the drawing on Saturday were the negro members from South Carolina, Messrs. De Large and Rainey. They selected seats near General Banks, on the left of the Speaker, about halfway up the hall, in a commanding position. In scanning the hall Butler's eye rested upon the seat occupied by De Large. He immediately coveted it, and going to the negro asked him if he had any objections to exchange seats. The negro seeing it was Butler who addressed him modestly inquired:—

"Where is your seat, Massa Butler?"

"Back there," said Ben, pointing to a seat away in the rear.

"Well, I'll see about it," said the negro.

In the meantime Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway, who is very persuasive with the negroes, went to De Large and succeeded in inducing him to change seats with Butler. Ginnery Twichell, another Massachusetts member, who had been unlucky in drawing a seat, seeing the success of Butler with one of the negroes, concluded that he would try a similar game with the other. He immediately started for Rainey, the other lucky colored brother from South Carolina, and asked him if he had any objection to take a seat a little further back. Rainey was a member of the last House, and, coming in late in the session, had been assigned a back seat. Unlike De Large he had had some experience, and he had no disposition to repeat it.

"Mr. Twichell," he said, "I would rather sit here."

"Well, you see," said Ginnery, with a smile that was childlike and bland, "you won't have much occasion to address the Speaker, and one of those seats back there will suit just as well for writing letters. You know our State has always stood up for the rights of the colored people."

"Thank you," said Rainey. "I think I would rather sit here, if it's all the same."

Ginnery went away, laboring under the impression that a few weeks in the House has a wonderful effect upon a negro.

Democratic Strength in the House—Consternation in the Republican Ranks.

In the House the republicans seem to be fearfully demoralized at the sight of so many democrats. They have no hope that a Ku Klux bill can be passed, and very few of them, except the bold Ben Butler, have any idea of trying the experiment. The democrats, they allege, would keep them here all summer filibustering. Ben Butler says he is willing to try it, and he can stay as long as the democrats. Butler stated to-day that he did not intend to go into general legislation, but only to pass a bill for the suppression of the Ku Klux. One of his colleagues said the republicans could not pass a bill of that kind if they remained here all the year. The indications are that the democratic side of the House will exercise a wholesome restraint in the new Congress over the republicans. The latter, at least, seem to appear to appreciate fully the democratic strength.

A Disappointed Ex-Congressman—Minister Bancroft to be Retained at Berlin.

The President informed a gentleman who called upon him to-day that he had determined to retain Mr. Bancroft as Minister to Berlin, and that he could not, as he had expected to do, give Mr. Orth the place. When Mr. Orth, who returns with the last Congress, succeeded so well in managing the San Domingo business in the House, it was understood by both Orth and his friends that he would get this appointment. The President, however, has discovered that Mr. Bancroft is very popular at the Prussian court, and he alleges that the Germans insist upon his remaining there. It is believed that Secretary Fish and his Assistant Secretary, Mr. J. C. Bancroft Davis, who is a nephew of Minister Bancroft, have had something to do in prevailing upon the President to retain Mr. Bancroft at Berlin. The President offered the Brazilian mission to Judge Orth, but he declined it and left to-night for his home in Indiana, considerably disgusted and disappointed.

The Adjournment of Congress.

The question of adjournment was the only thing of interest in either House to-day. It is still practically unsettled, and will be until after the President sends in his promised message on the condition of affairs in the Southern States. This message will be based on the evidence before the select committee of the Senate appointed to investigate alleged outrages at the South, together with other documents now in the hands of the President. The select committee will make a preliminary report on Thursday. The disposition in both Houses is to adjourn as speedily as possible.

A New Feature of the St. Domingo Question.

Several owners of large steamers and other vessels, now under foreign flags, have obtained from Baez & Co., Dominican registers, to be used in case of annexation. The owners of a line of foreign steamers, running between the United States and Europe, have already secured this accommodation for over ten thousand tons.

The Colored Cadet.

The case of colored cadet Smith has not been disposed of as yet by the Secretary of War, and it is probable that action will be deferred until after the adjournment of Congress.

The Spanish Minister Received by the President.

Mr. Lopez Roberts was received by the President to-day. The occasion was marked with unusual interest, the members of the Cabinet and the personal staff of the President being in attendance, and Mr. Lopez Roberts was accompanied by all the members and a taches of his legation in full court dress. Mr. Lopez Roberts delivered the following speech:—

Mr. PRESIDENT—I have received the high mission of placing in your hands the letter whereby his Majesty King Amadeus the First announced to you his advent to the throne of Spain. I likewise have the honor to deliver that which accredits me in the quality of his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States of America. In a few days it will be two years, Mr. President, since, on an occasion like the present, I presented to you the letters which accredited me in the same quality in the name of the Provisional Government formed in Spain after the revolution of September, 1868. During the time which has elapsed since then the sovereign Spanish Cortes, elected by universal suffrage, have settled in the most liberal manner the gravest and most important questions which greatly obstructed social reforms and the development of the material interests of the nation, and they have given to their country a constitution in which, while it embodies the most liberal political principles, are recognized at the same time all the essential attributes of a monarchy.

The rights of the Spanish people thus being reconciled with the prestige and authority of the throne, on which reconciliation must rest the welfare and happiness of free nations having a monarchical form of government, the bonds of close friendship and the cordial relations which have always existed between Spain and the United States lead me to hope that they will now be still more closely drawn. To which end, Mr. President, I shall make every effort in accordance with my duty and as the representative of the wishes of his Majesty the King, and I must express to you, before concluding, my profound and sincere thanks for the proofs of good will which you have shown me while I have had the good fortune to be in this republic, accredited near your person as Minister of Spain.

The President replied as follows:—

Mr. LOPEZ ROBERTS—I congratulate you upon the mark of the continued confidence of your government when the new credentials presented by you evince. This congratulation may be the more cordial as it confirms the general opinion of your course during your past official residence here—a course distinguished by zeal and fidelity to your own country and by courtesy and consideration towards that to which you have been accredited. The recent changes in public persons and affairs in Spain are understood to have been so amply sanctioned by the popular will that they must be entirely acquiesced in, especially in countries whose governments repose upon a similar basis. I heartily desire that the new order of things there may tend to strengthen the bonds of amity and good will which have always been maintained between our respective countries, and that the United States may never forget that Spain was their useful friend at an early and critical period of their career.

Dinner Party at the Spanish Minister's.

The Spanish Minister gave a dinner party this evening, at which were present General Sherman, Postmaster General Creswell, Mr. Hooper, the Minister of Austria, the Minister of Italy, Mr. Bille, Danish Minister, and Mrs. Bille; Mr. L. Strange, of the British Legation, and Mrs. L. Strange; Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Mr. Bernandez, Aide-de-Camp to Marshal Serrano, and Mr. Delfrasse, Minister of Belgium.

Removal of Political Disabilities.

The following is the text of the bill reported to-day by Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, from the Select Committee on the Removal of Political Disabilities:—

Be it enacted, &c., That all persons subject to any disability imposed by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States are hereby relieved from such disability, provided that the following classes of persons are excepted from the provisions of this act, that is to say:—First, all persons who, being members of the Congress of the United States, withdrew from their seats and aided the rebellion; second, all officers who, being officers of the army or navy of the United States, and being above the age of twenty-one years, left the army or navy and aided the rebellion; third, all persons who, being members of the State conventions which adopted the pretended ordinances of secession and voted in favor of the adoption of such ordinances. These excepted classes are reserved for future legislation.

Senator Robertson says he will press the passage of his bill, to the exclusion of all others of a private or local character.

Mutilated Currency Receivable in Payment of Postage Stamps.

A Tennessee postmaster enclosed to the United States Treasurer a slip cut from a recent North Carolina paper, setting forth that the postmaster at Hillsboro, N. C., has been fined two dollars and ninety dollars costs for refusing to receive mutilated currency in payment for postage stamps, and says that since the appearance of this article in print his office has been flooded with mutilated currency, and desires to know whether he is compelled to take or may refuse the money so presented. Treasurer Spinner replies, stating that under the rules of the Treasury Department postmasters are authorized to receive such currency for its full value in payment of postage stamps when in cases of United States notes not more than one-twentieth of the note is missing, and in cases of fractional currency when not more than one-tenth is missing. When such notes and fractional currency are mutilated beyond the standard referred to no one is compelled to receive them for any part of their value, and the only place where such notes may be redeemed is at the United States Treasury.

Customs Fees at Lake Ports.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a circular concerning customs fees on the Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern frontiers, which modifies the rates of fees hitherto charged in several important respects. Hereafter on the lake frontiers fees for clearances and entries of vessels will only be fifty cents in each case. The present fees are $2 50 and $1 50, according to the size of the vessel. All enrolled and licensed vessels departing from or arriving at a port in one collection district, to or from a port in another collection district, although touching at intermediate foreign ports, are exempt from the payment of the direct entrance fees and from the payment of the tonnage tax. But in all such cases an entry and clearance must be made. Ferryboats running on routes, duly bonded and used exclusively for conveying sealed cars, under provisions of section five and six of the act of July 29, 1866, and the regulations of the department, and ferryboats conveying passengers and their personal baggage only are not required to enter or clear, or to pay entrance or clearance fees, but the personal baggage so carried is subject to the provisions of section forty-six of the act of March 2, 1799, and the act supplementary thereto. No fees other than those mentioned herein will be received in cases in which the vessels concerned navigate the waters of the northern, northwestern and northeastern frontiers otherwise than by sea.

Customs Surveyors and Collectors' Fees.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a surveyor of customs is entitled to share with the collector the fees arising from the exportation of merchandise, in making his maximum salary, whether such merchandise is entitled to the benefits of drawback or not.

Subscriptions to the National Loan in London.

The Secretary of the Treasury last night received an intimation that a large amount of the national loan will be taken in London.

Personal.

Senator Sumner was present at the session to-day, seeming in better health than heretofore.

Destitution Among the Russians in Alaska.

The attention of the Secretary of State has been called to the fact that there are quite a number of Russians living at Sitka who are in a destitute condition. They desire to leave that country, and ask that means for emigrating to Russian possessions may be afforded them.

Opening of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Navigation on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was resumed to-day. A steam canal boat loaded with duke marble arrived to-night. Several boats with cargoes of coal from Cumberland are expected here to-morrow.

THE REPUBLICAN COURT.

Mrs. Grant's Eighth Reception—Lent No Obstacle to Washington Festivities—The British Commissioners and American Belles—A Gay and Brilliant Entertainment.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1871.

After an intermission of one week Mrs. Grant held her eighth reception this afternoon. Lent does not appear to have thrown as deep a shadow as usual over Washington gayety. This is in a measure owing to the holding of the first session of the Forty-second Congress. The new members are in the city, some of them having their families with them, and Washington is overflowing with strangers. It is probable that the members of the republican court circle have magnanimously concluded to sacrifice themselves a little longer for the entertainment of these people. Mrs. Grant, being a constant attendant upon the Methodist church, does not believe in

RUSHING THROUGH ALL THE GAYETY

that can be crowded into the season and then going into sackcloth and ashes about it for six weeks. From the crowd at Mrs. Grant's reception to-day one would imagine that very few distinguished people are strictly keeping Lent. The President was seen slowly wending his way through the Green Room into the Blue Room, as carefully observant, as usual, of all that was transpiring around him, and pausing now and then to exchange greeting with an acquaintance, the latter, in every case, making the advance. The British

MEMBERS OF THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION

were among the numerous visitors. After they had paid their respects to Mrs. Grant and the President, and been presented to Mrs. Senator Logan, Mrs. Marshal Sharpe, Miss Washburn and Miss Felt, the ladies who assisted Mrs. Grant in receiving, they moved about the Blue Room seeking out all the pretty ladies they had previously met, and being introduced to others. Earl De Gray's English looking face was seen hovering in the neighborhood of several beautiful belles, whom he critically examined through the eyeglass which every few minutes was perched above his nose. A spray of lilac and white flowers, with green leaves, added to his romantic appearance.

LADY THORNTON AND LADY MACDONALD

were among the notables present.

Gail Hamilton's restless, petite figure and bright, eager face dodged about here and there—now she was in earnest consultation with the President; there she stopped to caress a sunny faced child, and again she bustled off in the direction of a dashing belle. Miss Hamilton's best friend could not consider her pretty, but there is a nameless winning grace in her manner despite its brusquerie.

Mrs. Fish was present in an elegant carriage dress, as was Mrs. General Fremont, Mrs. General Porter, Mrs. Secretary Delano, and a host of others.

Madame Catacazy attracted the notice that she always does, more particularly as she is not often seen at receptions.

This reception was one of the most agreeable and brilliant that have been held by Mrs. Grant this season.

LIFE IN THE SOUTH.

A Magistrate Murdered by a Negro—Terrible Vengeance of the Citizens—Six Negroes Killed—The Mayor of Meridian Compelled to Leave the City.

MERIDIAN, March 7, 1871.

Yesterday, during a trial of three negroes, before Justice Bramlette, for riotous conduct, one of the prisoners, named Finley, alias Tyler, shot and instantly killed Justice Bramlette. An indiscriminate firing ensued, and two negroes were killed in the court room.

The negro who killed the Justice jumped from a second story window, but was pursued and shot to death by the Sheriff and his posse.

The citizens assembled in large numbers, and with arms to assist the officers, and the Sheriff was commanded to disarm the negroes.

In the execution of this order several negroes were killed by the Sheriff's party during last night. The total numbers of persons killed, as far as is positively known, is seven—six negroes and Judge Bramlette (white).

The Mayor, William Sturgis, was, on his own request this morning, after tendering his resignation, given safe conduct to the cars by citizens on his pledge to go North and never return.

Riot at Meridian—Old Scenes Re-enacted—A White Man Shot—Six Negroes Killed—A Carpet-Bagger Sent North—The City in the Hands of a Vigilance Committee.

JACKSON, March 7, 1871.

A riot occurred at Meridian, Miss., ninety-five miles from here, yesterday, during which Judge Bramlette, of the City Court, a white man, and eight or ten negroes were killed and a number of whites and negroes wounded.

A fire occurred on Saturday night destroying $75,000 worth of property, and Lofton, a negro, was arrested as the incendiary and was being tried before Judge Bramlette, when Tyler, a negro, rose in the court room and shot the Judge through the head, killing him instantly. A general melee ensued. Tyler and Lofton were killed instantly; J. Aaron Moore, a negro and prominent politician, and member of the Mississippi Legislature, who was also a prisoner, as accessory to the burning, was shot, is supposed, mortally.

Last night another fire occurred, destroying the church and other buildings. A meeting of the citizens was held and a safety committee to co-operate with the Sheriff in preserving order was appointed. All is now quiet.

Mayor Sturgis, a Connecticut man, took a north bound train last night, promising never to return.

The safety committee arrived here last evening to confer with Governor Alcorn in the matter.

Ku Klux Outrages in South Carolina—Hunting for the Treasurer of York County—Negroes Butchered—Destroying State Arms.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 7, 1871.

Intelligence received here from York county states that a body of men, numbering fifty or sixty, entered the town of Yorkville a few days since and proceeded to Rose's Hotel, where the office of E. M. Rose, the County Treasurer, is located. They broke open the front door of the building with a battering ram and stated that they came to obtain possession of Rose, the Treasurer, who, luckily, escaped. They demolished the papers, records and furniture of the office and then destroyed the liquors in a barroom also in the building. They then mounted their horses, which were picketed in the woods on the suburbs of the town, and after committing several other depredations repaired to the residence of Thomas Wright, colored, one of the Yorkville commissioners, who had also taken the precaution to be absent.

A day or two succeeding this a party of men disguised in black came at midnight to the residence of a negro named Anderson Brown, living four miles north of Yorkville, whom they ordered to follow them. In a short time afterwards his wife heard the reports of firearms. The next morning Brown's murdered body was found about two hundred yards from his house, with a bullet hole through the forehead, a ball through the bowels and several small shot through the arms and shoulders.

Just previous to the above outrages a party of disguised men visited the depot at Rock Hill, where they tied the agent and then destroyed a large quantity of the State arms which they could not carry off. This party was mounted and well armed.

A company of the Eighteenth United States infantry arrived at Yorkville on Monday.

THE HOLDEN IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

A Sad Story Detailed by a Witness—Ku Kluxes Justifying Their Crimes—Lynch Law in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, March 7, 1871.

The testimony in the impeachment trial to-day, with the exception of that of Lucinda Morrow, a colored woman, witness for Governor Holden, was unimportant. She related a most horrible outrage, heretofore unpublished, which occurred in Orange county about twelve months since, but which was perpetrated by Ku Klux from Alamance. One night about twenty-five or thirty disguised men came and broke open the house where herself, husband and three children resided. They seized and roughly handled her husband, who was dragged from the house with a rope round his neck. She implored them not to harm her husband, but they beat her back, and her husband begged to be allowed to bid his wife and children goodby. This was answered by dragging him off and cursing her. She cried out to attract the neighbors, and then heard some of the men say, "Go back and kill every d——d one of them." This caused her to keep silent, and she then took her children to the woods, where they remained the entire night. The next morning she went in quest of her husband. To her horror she found his body hanging, with that of her brother by his side, not one hundred yards from the house. She had not seen her brother for several days before until his murdered body was found hanging side by side with that of her husband. On a placard which was pinned to her husband's body was written, in large letters, "All murderers and women offenders we Ku Klux hang until dead! dead!"

In the cross-examination it was elicited that the negroes above executed were not only suspected, but actually known, to have fired the barns of several planters, which were entirely consumed a short time previous. Three other witnesses were examined.

FRIGHTFUL SHIPWRECKS.

THE LOSS OF THE GENERAL OUTRAM.

The Foundering of the Steamer General Outram in the Indian Ocean—Fifty-two Lives Lost.

The Bombay *Gazette* of January 29 gives details of the foundering of the steamer General Outram, which resulted in the loss of 52 lives:—

The ill fated steamer left Goa on Sunday evening, and all went well until early on the following morning. Shortly after three in the morning the wind, suddenly and with scarcely any warning, came on hard from all quarters, heavy and contrary seas broke over the vessel as high as her masthead, and, mid the confusion and darkness, ere any attempt to save themselves could be made on the part of the crew or passengers, the General Outram heeled over to the port side. The loss of the vessel is attributed simply to the unexpected change of the weather; and, as to that, we may mention that on Saturday the steamship Elphinstone brought to Bombay men who had been washed ashore from no fewer than eight lost pattimars—only a portion of those which have been wrecked along the coast. It is believed by the survivors that the General Outram at once foundered; but, at all events, passengers and crew were washed off the vessel and had each to do his best for life. There had been some cargo on the deck, and it, with the boats, spars, planks and other loose materials, was launched over with the men. Doubtless some were stunned by the floating goods, but to others these were the means of preserving life. Of the boats nothing is known by the men who have come to Bombay, except that one, supposed to be the lifeboat, was seen stove in and could not be got at. Captain Teasdale caught hold of the saloon table, which had been on deck, and clung to it for eight hours. He had lost sight of his wife, but when the vessel went over to port he saw his child in its nurse's arms, snatched it from her and kept it for hours till first death closed its little eyes and then the angry waves swept it from his arms. The chief engineer, Mr. Perrett, when swimming about near the ship, was struck by two "robins" and held on to them for an hour. Afterwards he was struck by a plank, and presuming it a better support than the bundles which might have become so sodden as not to assist him, he relinquished them and held to the plank. The first and second officers and one of the European passengers are believed to have held out for a long time, as the captain or officers of the Phlox thought they saw the bodies of these gentlemen. Some of the passengers were on deck when the vessel heeled over, but there is little doubt that many perished at once. Only thirty five are known to have been afterwards picked up, and these, it seems, had a terrible time of it. The wind was blowing strongly from all points, the sea was dashing and seething about fiercely. Above all total darkness prevailed; and there the men had to struggle about, trusting to their own desperate efforts and to a support from whatever came within reach for a temporary existence. Upwards of a couple of hours were spent by them in this struggle, sometimes holding by a spar, plank or hencoop, at others fighting with the waves to recover their lost preserver, and not till daybreak did the sea quieter, and the survivors have a chance or time to salute each other. Then the land became visible, but at a distance of many miles. The tide was, however, running in that direction, and a hope was entertained that the floating spars, with their living burdens, might be washed ashore. That was again dispelled by the changing of the current, and now, with the rising sun beating on them, the fatigued and coverless men had but the prospect of being driven out to sea and the almost hopeless hope of meeting some pattimar or other vessel. Providentially, the Phlox, on her passage from Bombay to Goa, hove in sight, after the men from the lost steamer had been in the water for some seven hours. She bore down to them and sent a boat to pick them up, which at once succored a batch of thirteen, including the captain, chief engineer and the second engineer (a Mahometan), who were struggling about within a radius of 500 yards. Captain Baker, of the Phlox, on learning the state of affairs, cruised about in the locality and rescued in all thirty-five men up to four o'clock. Captain Teasdale was a deal injured on one of his feet, but he bravely held out and did his best for the picking up of the other survivors. No more could be seen towards evening, and so the Phlox then made for Goa. The men received every attention on board and were sent on to Bombay by the steamship Elphinstone, which left Goa on Friday morning and reached Bombay on Saturday evening.

Up to the beginning of the week it was thought there was just a possibility that some others of the crew or passengers might have held on and been washed ashore or picked up by some passing craft. Of such there is no hope now, however, and we fear those who are not now counted among the saved may be given up for lost. Among these are the following:—Major M. W. Carr, Assistant Superintendent of Madras Police. Mr. G. S. Clay (Messrs. Lawrence & Co.), Bombay, who was on his return from a holiday; Mr. Clay's servant is among the survivors. Mr. D. T. Stewart, engineer, Bombay, on his passage to Bombay. Mr. and Mrs. Maunder and their two children; they were, we understand, on the passage from Madras, where Mr. Maunder kept a hotel. Mrs. Teasdale and child, the wife and infant of the captain of the General Outram. Mr. A. W. Milne, chief officer of the General Outram, formerly second officer of the steamship Magdala.

THE LOSS OF LE CERF.

Particulars of the Wreck of the French Transport off Cape de la Hague and the Loss of Eleven Hundred Lives.

[From the London Globe, Feb. 21.]

Sir Harry Verney has received from a gentleman laboring in France in connection with the Society for the Relief of the French Sick and Wounded, a few particulars concerning the loss of Le Cerf, a French government transport, wrecked on the rocks off Cape de la Hague on the night of February 6 to 7. On board Le Cerf were 1,050 French wounded and convalescents and a crew of 150 men. Of the latter ten saved themselves on spars, &c. The letter is dated Calais, Saturday last, and says:—

In the fate of this ship we are all most deeply interested, as it contained 1,050 wounded soldiers, marines and sailors, all of whom had been cared for by different members of the National Society for the Relief of Sick and Wounded. They had been sent to Calais from various parts of the north of France for embarkation, their destinations being Cherbourg, Brest and Bordeaux, from which places they would be sent on to their homes. Many of them were the sons of gentlemen. They all arrived here without a sou in their pockets, clothes in rags, and were billeted on the poorest people in Calais and the fishing villages, at whose houses they slept, and had to seek their food at the casernes twice a day: a piece of dry bread and a little greasy water called soup were given them, and there was never enough. Thus these poor starved soldiers, who had suffered almost a martyrdom for their country, were to be seen daily wandering about the streets, faint, weary, cold and hungry. The French Societe pour Secours aux Blesses gave them a meal on their first arrival—nothing more. The wounded men on board the ill-fated Cerf were each and all delighted to tell of the noble gifts that had been sent them from England. At Metz, directly after the capitulation, the first food they had was from England, and how many lives had been saved in consequence! Hundreds were on board who had been wounded at Villers Bretonneux and Amiens on the 26th and 27th of November; these had been cared for entirely by the English from the day of the battle until the last day of their departure, and each carried with him some substantial proof of England's sympathy for France in her hour of need. Saturday and Sunday, as they were departing, they came by dozens to thank their nurses. Others were parted from at the train, where many a noble man, with the greatest politeness and courtesy, over and over again declared that England had saved their lives.

A FREE FIGHT IN JERSEY.

Attempt to Whip a Jersey City Journalist in Trenton—Sharp Tactics—The Enemy Routed—Jersey City Victorious.

TRENTON, March 7, 1871.

Mr. McDermott, editor of the Jersey City *Herald*, was assaulted to-night, at seven o'clock, while in company with two friends, on Assanpink bridge. Four men came out, and one of them asked Mr. McDermott if he was editor of the paper named. Upon receiving an affirmative reply the stranger then began to pummel Mr. McDermott, but the latter returned the attack most vigorously. McDermott's two friends and the three remaining strangers soon took part in the fray, which ended in the complete discomfiture of the attacking party, three of whom were severely beaten, and the fourth man only escaped similar punishment by making good use of his legs.

McDermott attributes the attempt to whip him to some articles he had written against a prominent republican member of the Legislature. No arrests have been made nor were any of McDermott's assailants identified.

THE CAMPAIGN IN CONNECTICUT.

Jack Rogers in New Haven—A Telling Speech Before the English Club—A Democratic Victory Anticipated.

NEW HAVEN, March 7, 1871.

A. J. Rogers made the opening speech this evening before the English Club of this city, and spoke for nearly two hours to a large and most enthusiastic audience. The speech was an admirable one, and the hits made upon the administration of General Grant were so pointed that the speaker was repeatedly interrupted with applause. The campaign is now fairly opened, and there is hardly a question that Governor English will be re-elected by a largely increased majority.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

The Legislature Evading Their Duties—An Election to be Ordered by the Governor.

JACKSON, March 7, 1871.

The Legislature has been trying to evade the enactment of laws preparatory to holding an election this fall.

Yesterday Governor Alcorn informed a committee that he would order an election for all offices to be filled under the constitution, whether they enacted the laws or not.

He also informed the committee that he would not occupy his senatorial chair until the election should be held in November.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Two Houses of the Legislature in a Busy Mood.

SENATOR BRADLEY'S NEW POLICE BILL.

A Movement Toward Improving the Efficiency of the Officers of the Force.

A QUEER DIVORCE BILL.

The Brooklyn Police—Discussion on the Proposed Increase of Pay.

ALBANY, March 7, 1871.

The Legislature has finally determined to go to

WORK IN DOWNRIGHT EARNEST,

judging from the way in which the lower house went about its business this morning, and the emphatic "No" which the majority gave to every motion made to adjourn before the usual hour. In one sense the day was an extremely dull one; that is, no new bills of any importance were introduced, and no measure that came up in any form whatever, with but one exception, was deemed of sufficient moment to provoke even an inquiry from anybody. So lively discussions were only remarkable by their utter absence. This, probably, would not have been the case had Littlejohn been in his seat, for Alverd was on hand bright and early, with his same white beard and

RIP VAN WINKLE LOCKS

trimmed to a fashionable nicety, thanks to the clipping skill of some good republican tonsorialist away up in Onondaga, and he was spoiling for a scrimmage all the morning. It may be that the Oswego screecher found this out just in time to keep out of the way. However, had it not been for the filibustering efforts of Irving, of New York, and O'Neil, of the county Antrim, Mr. Griffin would have knocked the general dulness in the head with his speech on "Bonds and mortgages, and why they should not be taxed." Griffin has spent considerable time over this speech, which, they say, is brimful of witticisms and overflowing with all kinds of jokes at the expense of the Ways and Means Committee. He has so far not opened his mouth on any occasion since he has been a member, and Mr. Selkreg and his backers on the radical side of the house think it rather unfair that the democrats should always

STAND IN THE WAY

when he desires to make himself heard on the momentous subject of which his speech is to treat. To-morrow, when the subject comes before the committee, it may be that those in favor of the bill now before the House will be able to euchre the other side. At any rate, if Griffin gets recognized by the Speaker he will certainly "make Rome howl." In this matter of the absence of all discussion, I repeat, the day was a dull one, but the business done was immense, and if the members continue for a week or so to be as anxious to clear away from the Speaker's table the pile of small bills that now overwhelm it, as they seem to be now, there will be good reason to talk about

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

The lower house were in Committee of the Whole all day long, and passed no less than forty-five bills. If that isn't business some people would like to know what is. The one exception to the general unimportance of the bills which I have already alluded to was one introduced by Senator Bradley. It is

A NEW POLICE BILL,

which makes the Police Commissioners the trustees of the Police Insurance fund, and authorizes them to deduct one dollar per month from the pay of each member of the force, and arrange a scale of pensions for disabled officers and their heirs. The most extraordinary feature of the measure is that it empowers the Commissioners to dismiss, without trial, by a unanimous vote, any captain, sergeant, officer or clerk in their employ, and if they see fit pension him in a sum not more than one-half the pay he had been receiving. The object no doubt of this feature is to enable the Commissioners to get rid of a good deal of the driftwood which is now floating about in the uniforms of sergeants and even captains, and which is of no earthly good to the force whatsoever. As matters now stand the Commissioners cannot get a good-for-nothing sergeant out of the way except on "charges preferred," and as many of them, while being of no account as police officers, keep themselves straight enough not to be put on trial for any offence, the disadvantage of the present law can be seen at a glance. People who are familiar with the status of our present sergeants of police in your city will, no doubt, heartily applaud this bill, if the Commission only make use of it to get off their shoulders a load which, besides being too heavy for the Commission to carry, is injurious to the department at large. If, when they get the new power, they exercise it rightly, by placing men of intelligence in the places of many of the present sergeants, who can scarcely

WRITE THEIR OWN NAMES

or spell the simplest word in the English language correctly, and who can never tell the difference between a drunken man and one in convulsions, the *morale* of the police force will certainly not lose by the innovation. The present Commissioners are men of experience, and will doubtless take the right view of the matter, and not allow outside politicians so to make use of the new power given to the Board that good and meritorious men shall be made to stand aside, without being able to say a word in their own defence, only to make way for less experienced and less worthy persons, whose only recommendation will be that they have "influence in the ward."

THE NEW DIVORCE BILL.

Among the many bills reported formally upon to-day by the committee to which they were referred was Mr Bayles' divorce bill. This measure is on a par, although it is not quite so bad a bill, with that introduced in the Senate about a month ago. It gives the Supreme Court discretionary power to allow any party against whom a decree of divorce may have been granted to remarry, provided three years have elapsed after the time the decree was made. In other words, the guilty party has only to wait patiently three years, no matter how black was his guilt, and he can try his hand again in the matrimonial market. Then, if he gets decreed against again, another three years of waiting, and so on, *ad libitum*. Of course it would be ridiculous to argue that everybody whom the bill would "benefit" would use it as a facile means to legalize his infidelities, but it virtually gives the guilty party in a divorce case a sort of immunity which in this State, some people think, will not be regarded with much favor.

ERIE AGAIN.

Mr. Lewis' Railroad bill, introduced in the Senate to-day, has not only the same end in view as the Goodrich bill—the repeal of the Erie Classification act—but it goes further. The Goodrich bill touches the Erie folks alone, while Mr. Lewis' includes both the Hudson and Central. The one left it optional with the two latter roads to make use of the three-fifths rule in the election of directors; the latter compels them to elect at the next election a full board, and forbids that, at subsequent elections, the stockholders shall elect directors for the three ensuing years.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

A bill was introduced in the Senate authorizing the Seventh Avenue Railway Company to extend its track along Fourteenth street, from Union square to Seventh avenue.

THE BROOKLYN POLICE QUESTION.

There was quite a lively discussion this evening over the Brooklyn Police bill, during which the delegation from that village created quite a breeze all among themselves. A good deal of interest was manifested in the discussion, and several members of the other House were on the floor while the Kings county chickens were tearing each other's feathers out, and seemed to be highly amused at the exhibition.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, March 7, 1871.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. LEWIS—Repealing the act of 1869 amending the act of 1868 relating to the Erie, New York Central, Hudson River and Harlem Railroad companies, and providing that at the next meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors of each company the whole Board shall go out of office, and at that election and all other past elections the stockholders present in person or by proxy, shall elect directors for the ensuing year.

By Mr. DIETRICK—Incorporating the City Trust Company of New York.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Incorporating the Port Morris Warehousing and Elevator Company.

By Mr. WOODS—Legalizing the act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, &c., to the business of preparing and dealing in metals.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT—To protect and keep in repair the southern boulevard of Morrisania.

By Mr. BRADLEY—Authorizing the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company of New York to extend their track; also amending the charter of the Police Life Insurance Company by transferring the control of the funds from the Chamberlain to the Police Commissioners. It allows a pension of three hundred dollars and a deduction of one dollar per month from the pay of each policeman for the fund. The Commissioners have power, by a unanimous vote, to dismiss any captain, sergeant or clerk, and place him on the pension roll at not more than half pay.

VETO MESSAGE.

The Governor returned a bill to amend certain laws, with his objections, which are, in effect, that existing laws, made for good purposes, should not be interfered with without good cause, and which in this case he thinks does not exist. The bill was then rejected.

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating the Pneumatic Tube Railway Company; authorizing the construction of an armory in Syracuse; incorporating the Central Savings Bank of New York; incorporating the New York Advertising Company; consolatory of the general act for the incorporation of villages; for a street railroad in Auburn; amending the charter of the Brooklyn Tontineria; chartering the New York College of Pharmacy.

SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The following sub-committee of the whole was announced by the President:—Messrs. Tweed, M. Norton, Murphy, Banks, C. P. Norton, Kennedy, Hubbard, Woodin and Scott.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the village of Yonkers to issue bonds for certain purposes; to amend the act correcting abuses in relaying pavements in New York by property owners; allowing Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to hold general terms in the several judicial departments to fix times and places thereof; authorizing the construction of a bridge over Chenango canal in Binghamton; amending the charter of the Grosvenor Library at Buffalo; amending the charter of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul; incorporating the Harlem Hospital of New York; amending the act authorizing town subscriptions in Ulster, Delaware, Greene and Schoharie counties to the Rondout and Oswego Railroad; relative to the Brooklyn Fire Department, making provision for the sale of property; amending the charter of the society for the protection of destitute Roman Catholic children in New York.

PROGRESS REPORTED.

Incorporating the East River and Bushwick Underground Railroad Company.

THE CANALS.

A communication from the New York Chamber of Commerce relative to canals was received and ordered to be printed.

Recess until 7:30 P. M.

Evening Session.

The Senate met again at half-past seven o'clock P. M.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill relative to the accumulation of property by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was passed.

The bill amending the charter of the Williamsburg Sharpshooters' Society of Brooklyn was passed.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following entitled bills were disposed of as noted:—

Enlarging the boundaries of Auburn. Ordered to a third reading.

Authorizing the election of a police justice at New Rochelle. Third reading.

To enable the town of New Rochelle to raise money to erect a new town hall. Third reading.

To amend the act to facilitate the construction of the New York and Oswego

CONGRESS.

First Day's Labor of the Forty-Second Congress.

The President Opposes an Immediate Adjournment.

Senatorial Bill to Repeal the Income Tax.

Debate in the House Over the Organization of Committees.

Ben Butler's Raid Upon Southern Ku Kluxes.

Catalogue of Outrages Practised Upon Southern Loyalists.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1871.

Mr. HAMLIN, (rep.) of Me., from the committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that they had performed that duty and the President informed them that he had no communication to make to Congress at present, but would make one in the course of a week. Also, that the President had expressed a wish that Congress would not this week fix a day of adjournment, and had stated that he would shortly have an executive communication to make to the Senate.

MEMORIALS PRESENTED.

Mr. POOL, (rep.) of N. C., presented the memorial of Joseph C. Abbott, of North Carolina, in which he claims to have received a clear majority of all the legal votes cast by the Legislature of that State at the recent election for United States senator, on the ground that Zebulon B. Vance, being ineligible under the constitution, was not entitled to be voted for, and has not, therefore, been elected. Mr. Abbott, therefore, prays for leave to maintain his claim to a seat in the Senate.

MEMORIAL OF ANNA ELLEN CARROLL.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., presented a memorial of Anna Ellen Carroll, of Maryland, asking a compensation for services rendered the armies of the Union during the rebellion.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. KELLOGG, (rep.) of La.—To establish steamship communication between New Orleans and various ports in Mexico; also incorporating Southern Express Company.

Fixing time of election of Presidential electors in Louisiana upon same day as election for State officers and for other purposes, and relative to the judicial districts of Louisiana.

By Mr. RICE, (rep.) of Ark.—Amendatory of the act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad; providing for a branch road from Dallas, Texas, to Fulton, Ark.; also to aid the construction of a railroad through Missouri and Kansas, near the thirty-sixth parallel; also to organize the territory of Oklahoma, and to consolidate certain Indian tribes under a Territorial government.

By Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del.—To provide for the removal of all legal and political disabilities from the people of the Southern States; also to grant to Missouri all public lands within that State for the benefit of the public school fund.

By Mr. BUCKINGHAM, (rep.) of Conn.—To amend the act of July 8, 1870, relating to patents and copyrights, providing that section thirty-three shall not apply to patents issued prior to that date; also to provide for the erection of a government building at Hartford, Conn.

By Mr. RAMSEY, (rep.) of Minn.—To revise, consolidate and amend the statute relating to the Post Office Department.

By Messrs. CASSERLY and PRATT.—For the protection of settlers on the public lands, providing that homestead or preemption settlement on public lands, either surveyed or unsurveyed, shall create vested rights of property.

By Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nev.—To encourage the construction of American ocean steamships—providing for the payment by the government of twenty-five per cent of the cost of three thousand tons from steamships, built by citizens of the United States in the country within ten years, suitable for conversion into vessels of war.

By Mr. CORBETT, (rep.) of Oregon.—To aid the construction of the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. SCHURZ, (rep.) of Mo.—To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Boonsville.

By Mr. FLANAGAN, (rep.) of Texas.—To incorporate the Red River Valley, Oklahoma and Santa Fe Railroad Company.

By Mr. COOPER, (dem.) of Tenn.—For the relief of the East Tennessee University.

By Mr. OSBORN, (rep.) of Fla.—To aid the construction of railroads in Florida.

By Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio.—To promote the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad; also a bill relating to money paid into the courts of the United States.

By Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan.—In aid of the Great Salt Lake and Colorado River Railroad, and of the Lawrence, Leavenworth and Galveston Railroad.

By Mr. CAldwELL, (rep.) of Kan.—To authorize the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company to construct a branch rail road to the Arkansas river.

By Mr. HAGER.—To secure the cheap transportation of breadstuffs and provisions from the West to the seaboard at uniform rates through all the year, being a bill to aid the construction of the Portland, Dalton, Oswego and Chicago Railroad; also to provide stenographers for the Circuit Courts of the United States.

By Mr. HALE, (rep.) of Iowa.—For the apportionment of Representatives by congressional districts.

By Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass.—To provide for the selection of cadets, to authorize the promulgation of general regulations for the army, for the settlement of claims of the Massachusetts militia, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LOGAN.—To prevent cruelty to animals in transit on railroad or other means of transportation within the United States, and for the preservation of the harbors and navigable rivers of the United States against encroachments.

By Mr. FOX.—To authorize the establishment of ocean mail service between the United States and Austria.

By Mr. CAldwELL.—In relation to the Miami Indian lands in Kansas; to enable the Secretary of War to enlarge the depot at Fort Leavenworth; to enable the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company to extend its line to the Northern boundary of Mexico.

By Mr. RYE, (rep.) of Nev.—To encourage telegraphic communication between America, Asia and Europe; granting right of way and lands to the Sacramento Immigration and Navigation Company.

By Mr. PENTON, (rep.) of N. Y.—To incorporate the Tehuantepec Railroad and Ship Canal Company.

A bill to regulate the service in the collection of customs in the various ports of entry in the United States and the disposition of fines, penalties and forfeitures under the laws relating to customs and for other purposes. The bill contains a large number of provisions looking to a general reform of the revenue service, especially in New York, embracing the Naval Office and Surveyors' and Appraisers' Departments, and is designed to simplify and greatly reduce the expenses of the collection of the revenue. The fourteenth section provides that the appointment of all officers of the customs requiring the concurrence of the Senate shall be for the term of four years, and that they shall hold their offices respectively until their successors shall have been appointed and duly qualified, and such officers shall not be removed during the term of such appointment except for cause, and before any removal shall be made such officer shall be furnished with a copy of the charge against him and have an opportunity of being heard in his defence.

Mr. PENTON said he would ask the consent of the Senate to take up the bill early next week with the view of submitting some remarks on it.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of Cal., introduced a bill to abolish the tax on incomes.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., introduced a bill to provide additional commercial facilities in the port of New York. (The Submarine Tunnel Bill.)

Mr. ROBERTSON, (rep.) of S. C., introduced a bill to remove the legal and political disabilities of all persons upon whom such are imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the constitution.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan., introduced a bill to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States. (The same bill which passed the Senate at the last session and failed in the Senate.)

Mr. HOSTON, (rep.) of Ind., introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission to the International Congress on Penitentiary Discipline, &c., in Europe.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Sumner it was stated that the proposed Congress would be held in Florence.

The joint resolution was then passed.

Mr. HOWLIN introduced a bill to provide stenographers for the Circuit Courts of the United States.

All the bills introduced were laid upon the table to await the formation of the committees.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the House concurrent resolution to adjourn on Wednesday, March 8, which, upon a motion by Mr. HAMLIN, was laid upon the table.

The Senate then, at ten minutes of one o'clock, adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1871.

THE COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., from the committee appointed by the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was in session and ready to receive any communication he might make, reported that the committee had discharged that duty and that the President had no communication to make at present, but that he might have a communication to make in course of a week, and expressed the desire that during the current week no day should be fixed for the adjournment of the two houses.

THE ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

Mr. BUTLER, from the committee, presented the claim of Mr. Hulce to a seat as Representative from the third district of Arkansas in place of Mr. Dunn, and asked that the matter be referred to the Committee on Elections. Adopted.

ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. NIBLACK, (dem.) of Ind., as a question of privilege, offered a resolution providing for a select committee to report the apportionment of the committees of the House.

Mr. POLAND, (rep.) of Vt., suggested that it was not a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER decided that it was not, but said that he was very glad it was offered and that he agreed entirely.

Mr. NIBLACK remarked that he was a member of the committee now on general business. He was in favor of the earliest adjournment, but he believed that if there was any public reason calling for a longer session than to the 4th of March and a fear by the speaker and other officers that some reason appeared as well to the organization of the committees of the House. He suggested that there was no propriety in Congress meeting on the 4th of March at great expense for no earthly purpose, for it was proper to elect the Speaker and other officers and then adjourn. The House was to-day in the condition of a regiment of cavalry having a commander-in-chief but no subordinate officers and being unable to take its first action. There were a number of questions which should be decided at an early period of the Congress instead of being left, as was generally the case in the close of Congress, adding greatly to the expense. He considered it important, also, that members should know as an early day as what committees they were assigned, so that they might make themselves familiar with the general business of such committees.

The SPEAKER stated his views on the subject. He said that two years ago it was not for eleven days after the organization of the House that he was able to announce the standing committees, and he was persuaded that even the announcement was in many respects premature. He would have been very glad then to have had the opportunity of becoming better acquainted with the aptitudes, position, character and tastes of the members, which would have enabled him, he thought, to avoid some mistakes which possibly occurred. The present House contained much more length than any of its predecessors of new members. Taking into view the decided manifestation of the House on Saturday in favor of an early adjournment, it was not his purpose, unless otherwise instructed by the House, to appoint the standing committees until the December session, with the exception of the Committees on Elections, Mileage, Accounts and Public Buildings, for the appointment of which four committees there was a specific necessity. If the House were to adjourn within the next fortnight he should, from that standpoint, regard it as decidedly inexpedient to announce the standing committees at the present session; but, of course, he was subject to the decision of the House.

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y., believed that if those committees were appointed the House ought to cut out some work for them. They ought to have tariff reform; they ought to give some little information to the Secretary of the Treasury as to certain matters. The shipping interests should be attended to. The moment the committees were appointed the House would be all at sea, and would be kept here until May. He, therefore, thought the suggestion of the Speaker eminently wise. He would not wait here for anything to come from St. Domingo or elsewhere, but would keep voting to adjourn until the adjournment took place.

Mr. BLANCHARD, (dem.) of Wis., agreed substantially in what his colleague (Mr. Niblack) had said, and thought there was a good deal of practical good sense in his suggestions. Members of the House should know at as early a day as possible on what committees they were to serve, so as to prepare themselves for the specialty of such committees. He was not in favor of general legislation now. He did not know that the country needed it. There were some matters left undone by the last Congress which ought to have been done.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., hoped that Mr. Niblack would withdraw his resolution. He admitted that if Congress were to stay in session for some time and enter on general legislation it would be absolutely necessary to have the committees appointed; but the House had with great unanimity resolved on Saturday that it would not enter on general legislation. There was every indication that if the Senate did not agree to adjourn on Wednesday it would agree to adjourn at an early day; but if the committees were now appointed the House would plunge at once into general legislation, and it did not seem to him that there was any occasion for doing anything that would tend in that direction. He was one of those who believed that Congress legislated too much. He believed it would have been better for Congress not to meet until December, according to the ordinary custom for so many years. The meeting in March had been appointed for a special necessity, which necessity had passed away, and he trusted that the law for that purpose would be repealed. If the committees were appointed now, and set to work, it was impossible to tell when Congress could adjourn. He hoped that Mr. Niblack would withdraw the resolution.

Mr. WHEELER, (rep.) of N. Y., moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., desired the House to consider the exact state of the public business. Congress at the last session had passed the appropriation bills and one other public measure of importance, but had passed nothing else except private bills. He did not desire to enter on a new career of legislation of that kind. All of the great interests of the country had been left to take care of themselves. If there were nothing to be dealt with but questions of finance, questions of revenue, questions of tariff, the ordinary legislation of the country, he would be content to adjourn at once; but the House could not shut its eyes to the fact that there was a state of things in the Southern part of the country which called for legislation, to enable the President to carry out the constitutional guarantees of protection to life, liberty and property. He desired to enter on no other legislation, but he trusted that it was in view of that condition of things that the President had intimated a desire that Congress should not fix the day of adjournment during this week. He quite agreed that it was better not to appoint the general committees of the House for the purpose of going into general legislation, but he did hope that the House would not adjourn so soon. It would be false to its duty to the nation, false to its duty to the constitution if it adjourned and left the state of things in the South that now was there, and left the President powerless to correct it. In this connection he sent to the Clerk's desk to be read a report made to Governor Scott, of South Carolina, by John B. Hubbard, Chief State Constable, stating that in Laurens county since the 18th of October, 1870, there had been a Judge of Probate, Volney Powell, a member of the House of Representatives, Wade A. Perrin, and eleven other leading republicans killed; in one day fifty men and women were brutally whipped and maltreated and 150 persons driven from their homes; that in Union county two trial justices and one probate judge had been killed, fifteen men taken from jail and shot or hung and about seventy-five barbarously scourged and whipped, and relating similar outrages in Spartanburg, York and Abbeville counties.

The reading of the document was interrupted by a point of order made by Mr. WOOD, that it was not relevant to the resolution before the House.

The SPEAKER sustained the point of order.

Mr. NIBLACK offered to withdraw the resolution.

The SPEAKER expressed a preference to have the House vote upon the motion to lay it on the table.

The question was taken, and the resolution was laid on the table without the yeas and nays.

REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL, (dem.) of Ill., a bill to remove the political disabilities of John H. Bailey, of Jasper county, Ill., was passed.

Mr. MARSHALL asked to have another bill passed establishing a post route in Illinois.

Mr. BUTLER (of Mass.) objected. If he could not have the people of the South protected from murder, he did not want post route bills.

PRISON REFORM.

On motion of Mr. POLAND the Senate joint resolution passed to-day for the appointment of a commissioner to the International Congress on Penitentiary and Reformatory Discipline, was passed.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. COLEMAN, (rep.) of Ind., gave notice that he would introduce the following bills for action this session:—

A bill to encourage immigration and protect immigrants, and for a national bureau of immigration.

A bill to provide for the apportionment of the Forty-second Congress.

A bill providing for homesteads on the public lands for Union soldiers; and a bill providing for the reduction of the duty on salt fifty per cent.

The House then, at ten minutes to two o'clock P. M., adjourned till Thursday.

THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

EFFECT OF THE HERALD'S EXPOSE.

Uncommitted Sins—Six Hundred Million Dollars Worth of the People's Heritage Saved—Summary of Jobs—Not Too Much Credit—Subsidized Corporations—Unbounded Impudence—Senator Stewart—The Indian Question—Loyal Claimants—Claim Agents Must be Taken Care Of—The Income Tax—Next Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1871.

More than for anything else the Forty-first Congress is to be commended for its "uncommitted sins."

The number and magnitude of jobs on the Speaker's table and Senate calendar that were slaughtered last Saturday simply by being let alone is astounding.

When Congress assembled, early in December last, all signs indicated a session of unusual prodigacy. A larger number of schemes for plundering the Treasury were in a fair way of getting through both houses than at any previous session. The lobbyists were having everything their own way until the 12th of December, when the HERALD opened its batteries upon them by the publication of an expose of

FIFTY-FIVE DISTINCT JOBS,

or subsidy railroad bills, asking a free gift of 189,224,920 acres of our national domain. The name and number of each of the fifty-five bills were given; also the amount of subsidy demanded by each and its status on the calendar. Twenty-three of the bills, giving away 75,006,320 acres of land had passed the Senate, and thirty-two more, giving away 114,218,600 acres, were pending in that respectable body at the time Congress assembled, the first week in December.

The HERALD'S expose of the whole brood of jobs was copied far and wide, with and without credit, both by the country and city press. It was used as editorials and by Congressmen in their speeches. The result was that only two of the fifty-five bills succeeded in getting through Congress.

NOT TOO MUCH CREDIT.

I must, however, not give Congress and the President too much credit. Two bills giving away to overgrown corporations about 37,000,000 acres of the people's heritage passed both houses of the Forty-first Congress, and received the Presidential signature. These were the two big jobs of the session. The smaller fry did not fare as well, as will be seen. Twenty-one bills, asking, or rather demanding, a free gift of 35,000,000 acres of land, passed the Senate, but were killed by being let alone to death in the House on the Speaker's table. Thirty-two bills demanding 114,218,600 acres of land were introduced in the Senate, to be smothered in committees or meet a quiet death on the Senate calendar.

To be brief, the lobby demanded 189,224,920 acres. Of this amount 37,000,000 acres were given away, while the application for 152,224,920 acres was finally rejected. It is quite certain that but for the HERALD'S exposure of these jobs, every one of them would have succeeded. Hundreds of acres of land is worth saving to the people in these days of high taxes. At the low price of $2 per acre, which is less than the average price the subsidized corporations got it at, it is worth the handsome sum of $305,500,000. It had better be used to pay off our national debt than given to subsidized corporations.

THE OWEN BILL JOB.

The most barefaced job of the session was the Stewart amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, releasing the Pacific Railroad corporation from their just obligations to pay interest on their subsidy bonds, except so far as one-half of their government transportation bills will go towards it. The sublime impudence of the great railroad swindlers is almost beyond the power of language to describe. The fact that this notorious job was engineered through mainly by one Stewart, who claims to represent a large tract of country west of Utah, with a population less than half of a good sized ward in New York city, is a conclusive argument against the authority of any three States without populations. The few honest house workers and tradesmen who form over the wilds of Nevada lend this Stewart respectability for nothing. He really represents the Central and Pacific railroads. In law he is a United States senator, precisely as the same land pirates were and are Senators from New York, Illinois, Iowa and other States containing millions of intelligent people, but in effect he is really independent of any constituency in the ordinary acceptation of the term.

LOYAL CLAIMANTS.

The Southern loyalists' job, smuggled into one of the appropriation bills during the last night of the session, if not repealed, will double our rate of taxation and largely increase our national debt. All these loyal claimants were exempt from the draft and from taxation during the war, and it might be thought they need not go so forward now to push their claims. But it would be hard to prove that they were deprived of the valuable privileges of engaging in the profitable business of bounty jumping and substitute brokerage, and should therefore have a chance now to make up for lost time. Let the loyal Southern claimants come forward without delay. There is one hundred million in the national treasury and more coming next week. No matter about reducing our taxes for years to come. Claim agents must live, you know.

ON THE INDIAN QUESTION

the course of the Forty-first Congress has been mainly in the right direction. The corrupt and absurd practice of recognizing our Indian tribes, every one of which having been outlawed time and again as independent nations, and making treaties with them as such, has been pretty much discontinued. The treaty business will, however, require watching for some time to come. There is a vast number of swindles in the old treaties and in a dozen or so new ones that may slip through the Senate some night when only two or three Senators are present.

There is one very remarkable fact in connection with this whole Indian business. The Quaker policy is vastly more expensive than the old Indian ring plan. The first thing our Trees and Thomas did was to demand increased appropriations; and they have been keeping pretty well in that direction ever since. What they do with so much money is really a wonder.

DOWN WITH THE TAXES.

The Forty-first Congress permitted the whole two years of its existence to pass away without reducing the people's burden of taxation one dollar. More money was extorted in shape of taxes in 1870 than during the year 1869. The result is that the dominant party is being very rapidly reduced in the House and moderately so in the Senate. If the

INCOME TAX

is not quickly repealed, and one or two others, I could name immediately reduced, the House of the next Congress will surely be democratic, as will be the next President, Vice President and Cabinet.

THE COURTS.

Acquittal of Captain Grindle, of the Ship Old Colony—Discharge of Captain Peabody, of the Ship Neptune—Charge of Passing Counterfeit Money—The Lexington Avenue Opening Case—Jim Fisk as an Impresario in Litigation—More About Political Influence in Courts—A Transaction in Applejack—Business in the Court of General Sessions—Decisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Payment of Notes Given for Slaves Prior to Emancipation.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1871.

No. 100. *L. F. Giness vs. William L. Campbell.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the district of Louisiana. This was an action on a promissory note executed at New Orleans in April, 1861, payable two years after in the same city to the order of the plaintiff in error, who was the endorser. The consideration of the note was the price of slaves sold to the maker, a brother of the endorser. The note was not presented at the place of payment at maturity, Campbell, the holder, then being a resident of the parish of St Helena and cut off from access to New Orleans by reasons of the existence of the war. Judgment was for the holder, and the case was brought here, the plaintiff in error contending—first, that the want of presentment and notice of the note, protest and notice of protest is inexcusable, inasmuch as Campbell had only to come forward and acknowledge his allegiance to the government by its invitation, after the capture of New Orleans, and was safe in doing so; second, the statute of prescription in Louisiana barred his right of action on the note, the parties being all residents of that State, and Campbell a secessionist and not entitled to the benefit of the act of June, 1864, which was passed for the protection of Northern creditors, in respect of their debts and debtors, within the rebel lines. It is argued, in the third place, that the consideration of the note has failed in consequence of the abolition of slavery, and that under the constitution of Louisiana the action could not be sustained in the State courts. The defendant in error is charged with first having ascertained that the District Judge held views favorable to his case, and with then having taken up his residence in Mississippi, so as to enable him to bring his action in the federal courts for Louisiana. The defendant in error maintains that he was prevented by actual military force from presenting the note at maturity, and that his failure to cause the protest of the note, &c., is excused. On the same ground he insists that the statute of prescription does not bar his action. On the question as to the consideration of the note it is said that it was legal at the time, and illegality cannot by any *ex post facto* legislation or decision be impressed upon it. The abolition of slavery, or of the principle of the law of slavery, will not affect contracts for slaves made before the date of abolition. A late case in Great Britain is cited (Santos vs. Seledge, 38, B. Rep., U. S., 843)—An Englishman, who purchased slaves in Brazil, was compelled to pay the price by the courts of England. Louisiana could not impair the obligation of this contract, made in 1861, directly nor consequently, by legislation or decision. Slavery was a lawful though exorbitant and transitory state in 1861. If the parties had apprehended interference from legislation or law they would have provided for it by specific warranties, meeting the exact case. Even a general and ordinary warranty does not apply to acts *ex post facto* of the sovereign power. The warranty applies only to pre-existing facts and liabilities. The cases in the English courts and in the courts of the United States show that slaves are legally in the States where slavery was recognized, and that the courts of the United States will enforce contracts made for the sale of slaves in States where slavery exists by law, and the courts of Great Britain will grant redress for loss to such property under similar conditions. The rights of the party here must be decided by the law of 1861, and not the law of 1868. The law of the place of making the contract at the time it was made enters into and forms a part of the contract, and an injurious alteration of those laws impairs its obligation.

No. 101. *William White vs. John Hart and W. D. Davis.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Georgia.—This was also an action on a promissory note dated February, 1859, the consideration of which was slave property. The defendants below pleaded to the jurisdiction of the Court, on the ground that the institution of slavery did not exist in Georgia, and the Court was prohibited to exercise jurisdiction. The plea was sustained, and the judgment was for the defendants. The holder of the note brings the case here, and a special and elaborate brief is made on the right to enforce by suit notes given on the sale of slaves prior to emancipation, by F. Phillips, for the plaintiff in error. The defendants in error do not appear here.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Case of Captain Grindle, of the Ship Old Colony—Verdict Not Guilty.

The trial of this case, in which the defendant is charged with cruel and unusual punishment to one of his crew, Ramon Rau, was resumed at the sitting of the court, before Judge Woodruff and the jury.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE.

Gilbert G. Young, ship broker, stated he had been to sea as a sailor for eight years; had been sent aloft in a bowline; had beaten the rust off the sheets with an iron bar (the witness here took a rope and illustrated the manner in which a bowline was made and how a sailor could sit in it; it was also usual to carry the iron bar aloft suspended around the neck for convenience and safety; witness was handed a marlingspike, and he said that such an instrument would answer for beating the rust off the sheets.

Cross-examined—Does not think he knows what a "mormon" is; was sent aloft as son to beat the sheets when he claimed to be sick, and they did not believe that he was.

Frederick W. Cline, shipmaster for thirty-five years, stated that it was usual to send new men aloft in a bowline to do work that was necessary to be done there; the operation of beating the rust off the sheets was very simple; there was no regular tool for doing it, any piece of old iron would answer the purpose; it was a very grave offence to leave the lookout; if he knew there was no lookout he would not go to sleep; he would keep awake as long as he could.

Cross-examined—Any sailor could go aloft in a bowline; it would not do well to send up a man who could not hold out; it would not be proper to send a sick man aloft; a "mormon" was an instrument used for putting on a windlass.

Cross-examined—A "mormon," which was about twenty-five pounds weight, would not well do for beating off the rusty part of a "mormon" would do better.

Adolphe P. Fabrie sworn—Knows Captain Grindle; he has been in our employ five years; his character is good, as far as I know; he has proved faithful to us; we have entrusted him with large amounts of property.

Cross-examined—I have never sailed with Captain Grindle; I know nothing about how he treats his crew; I am a part owner of the ship the captain is on board.

Henry D. Beckman, a shipping broker, deposed that he knew Captain Grindle in a business capacity, and always believed his character to be good.

Cross-examined—I never sailed with Captain Grindle; I do not know how he treats his crew.

J. V. Crook, first officer of the Old Colony, was recalled, and, in reply to questions, deposed that the chain by which he was bound (in irons) the ship was not thicker than the iron produced in court; it was an even chain; the links were open.

This closed the testimony for the defence.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Hugh J. Doherty, second mate of the Old Colony, deposed that he never told the first mate that Rau was regarded on board as a dangerous man; never said anything of that kind.

William McDonnell, the third mate, deposed that he never stated to the first mate that Rau was a dangerous man.

Andrew Cowin, one of the seamen, sworn—I never said to the first mate that I regarded Rau as a dangerous man.

In cross-examination the witness said he told the officer that Rau had looked into his face as about to strike him, but the reason he told the officer about it was because he could not keep it all to himself.

Mr. Kehoe, deputy marshal, recalled—He deposed that the chain with which Rau was fastened on board the Old Colony was about twice as large as the rope produced. (This was about an inch rope.) Rau had no pants on—no clothes on his legs, no shoes on his feet; he had on an old coat, tied around him with a rope.

This closed the testimony on both sides.

SUMMING UP FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. William Fullerton, counsel for defendant, summed up the testimony in an exceedingly able and brilliant speech. He said:—No matter what they might think of Captain Grindle's conduct, they could not find him guilty unless they believed he had committed the offence as described in the statute. They must find that what he did was from malice, hatred, or revenge—that he did it without justifiable cause—and that the punishment was not only cruel but unusual. Counsel quoted from the 1st of Sumner, 394, in support of his argument. If the captain thought that what he did was within the line of his duty, he was to be excused before the world. He must be actuated by malice, he must be shown to have acted under its forge and power; if not, he must be acquitted.

The learned gentleman further stated that he liked to see a lawyer manifest zeal for his client; he liked to see a lawyer go into a case with all his learning and zeal; but he disliked the idea of the District Attorney, who had, in his opening speech, gloated over the idea of sending a respectable citizen to the State Prison, and assuring the jury that they would have a most agreeable duty to perform in helping him to arrive at that conclusion.

General Davies summed up the case for the government, carefully reviewing the evidence, and contending upon all the facts developed in the progress of the trial that the offence charged against the defendant had been brought home to him.

THE CHARGE.

Judge Woodruff charged the jury. He stated that if Captain Grindle believed, though the belief was unfounded, that Rau intended to fire the ship and punished him for it, that did not bring him within the act of Congress, which said that "if any master, &c., shall, from malice, hatred or revenge, or without justifiable cause, beat, wound," &c., one of the crew. If the captain honestly believed, though he erred in this belief, that Rau was fit for duty, and inflicted punishment upon him for neglecting it, he was not guilty of a criminal offence. While a faithful seaman was to be protected, on the one hand, against cruel treatment and unusual punishment, on the other hand, faithful and watchful officers were to be protected in the preservation of discipline, and should see that sailors discharged their duty.

A DOUBLE VERDICT.

The jury then retired to consider their verdict. They remained about an hour in consultation. On their return to court, in answer to a question put by the Clerk as to whether they had agreed, the foreman read from a small slip of paper which he held in his hand, the verdict, as follows:—

"Not guilty under the statute and ruling, but guilty of cruelty."

Judge Woodruff—That must be a verdict of not guilty.

THE JURY SUCCUMB.

The Clerk—You say the prisoner is not guilty?

Foreman—Yes.

Clerk—And so say all of you?

The jurors nodded assent.

A verdict of not guilty was then recorded.

Judge Woodruff (addressing the jurors)—Gentlemen, I must request your attendance at the opening of the court to-morrow (this) morning, as I find I have been obliged to adjourn a case owing to a want of jurors.

A CALL TO FILL THE JURY.

As the jurors were rising from their seats and about to depart General Davies said:—Your Honor, I move that the jurors in the last case be polled.

Judge Woodruff—The motion is too late. The verdict has been already recorded.

And thus ended the trial of the great Grindle case.

Burning of the Ship Robert Edwards—The Penalty of Death—Scruples Among the Jurors.

When the jury in Captain Grindle's case had gone out the Court ordered on other business.

Charles Purdue, Charles Meredith, Samuel O. Duncan and another were brought up and arraigned for trial. The Robert Edwards was burned 800 miles from land and totally consumed. The crew were saved, taken on board a vessel called the Mary Rice and landed at Rio Janiero.

Duncan has become a witness for the government, and a nolle prosequi has been entered in his case.

The Clerk then proceeded to swear a jury to try the prisoners. Four or five jurors were sworn, and those, who stated that they entertained conscientious scruples to trying a case where the prisoner, if found guilty, would be sentenced to death, were excused from attendance. The Court, finding it impossible to secure a full jury, discharged the jurors sworn until to-day, cautioning them at the same time to hold no conversation with any person about the case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Case of the Ship Neptune—Discharge of Captain Peabody and the Mates, Mayo and Shields.

Yesterday Commissioner John A. Shields rendered his decision in the case of the United States vs. Captain Peabody, of the ship Neptune, and the first and second mates of that vessel, Mayo and Shields, who had been charged with cruel and unusual punishment to the colored members of the crew during the last voyage from Liverpool to New York.

COMMISSIONER'S DECISION.

"The evidence," says the Commissioner, "shows that the vessel left Liverpool on the 28th of December last; that the weather was very good; that nothing then happened, and there appears to be no charge of ill-treatment until the vessel got to the Banks of Newfoundland, where cold weather was experienced, the rigging and decks being covered with ice and snow. All hands got to work to shovel snow and clear the decks of the ice, and it was at this time that the colored men had their hands frozen. The evidence on the part of the government shows that the Captain dressed their hands and made finger stalls himself for the men and did what he could for the frozen sailors with the means at his command. The cruel and unusual punishment complained of is that, after the men's hands were frozen they were made to pull and haul ropes, go aloft and do duty when they were unable to do so. The weather at this time was very bad, and all hands were required at the pumps for three days to keep the vessel from sinking. The white portion of the crew got wet, and the captain was compelled to call upon the complainants to take a hand at the pumps and go on lookout. They did so, and did what they could. When the colored crew came aboard at Liverpool the majority of them had no extra clothing. All the clothes they had was what they had on; and they themselves testify that when the weather got cold the captain gave them clothes—shirts, stockings, drawers and shoes—and did what he could to make them comfortable. The weather, after the ship left the Banks and until her arrival in New York, was very severe, and required all the ability of the officers to save the vessel, passengers and cargo."

The Commissioner is satisfied, after a long and careful examination and from all the evidence before him, that the government have failed to make out a case against the defendants, and they must, therefore, be honorably discharged.

Passing Counterfeit Money.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Margaret McDonnell.—Defendant was charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit ten dollar bill. The woman's story was that she got it from a party whose acquaintance she made in the street, and did not know whether the bill was good or bad. The Commissioner discharged her with a caution.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Opening of Lexington Avenue and Litigation About the Assessments.

Before Judge Brady.

David Brennan et al. vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New York.—This is an action to stay the collection of assessment on three lots owned by the plaintiff on the recently opened extension of Lexington avenue. In the old plan of 1807, for the opening of this avenue, this portion of the avenue was not included, and in 1866 a special act was passed by the Legislature allowing the further avenue, which act also authorized the closing of Hamilton Park. By this act the Corporation Counsel was directed to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of commissioners of estimate and assessment, for the further opening of the avenue, but makes no reference to any previous acts of the Legislature, and in terms fails to give any powers to the commissioners. The Corporation Counsel, however, under the act made the required application to the Supreme Court, upon which commissioners were duly appointed, who made their report, and upon the confirmation of the same proceeded to collect the assessments. Upon the bringing of this suit the defendants demurred, and the case came up yesterday on the demurrer. One ground of the demurrer was that if the act was invalid this action could not be maintained by the plaintiffs, who could not bring suit till sustaining damage. Another ground was that the act was valid, and therefore that no action could be sustained. On the other hand, the plaintiffs insist that the act is unconstitutional, that it does not give any power to the commissioners to levy assessments, that the act of 1866 applies only to the streets on the old plan of the city, cannot be invoked to supplement the defect, and that only an equity action is proper, to avoid a multiplicity of suits and clear up the subject of titles. On the part of the corporation it was argued that in using the title contained in the report of estimate and assessment there was a necessary implication of the proper powers to these commissioners, and that the act, though apparently double in title, was single in subject, as in relevance to effecting the act of the city. There was a lengthy argument on both sides. Decision was reserved.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Retrial of an Old Will Case That Has Been Several Times Tried.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

Moses W. S. Jackson vs. Anna Maria Jackson, David S. Jackson et al.—This case has been knocked about from court to court for the past nine years—a regular game of legal battledoor and shuttlecock. The facts are shortly:—On August 11, 1862, Moses W. S. Jackson, son of the plaintiff, died in this city, leaving to Anna Maria Jackson, claiming to be his widow, all his property, real and personal, amounting to about $100,000, except $500 left to his son and only heir, the plaintiff. The deceased had been divorced from his wife, and had been living for several years with the woman now claiming to be his wife. On the day of his death he sent for David S. Jackson, his brother, but before the latter arrived it was claimed that he was married to the woman in question and made his will, the provisions of which are as above stated. Though able to write, his name was signed by a cross, the pen being held by one of the witnesses and the will being drawn by Mr. Miller, one of the defendants. The will was admitted to probate soon after the deceased's death, without any intimation of the fact being given to young Jackson. He moved to set it aside, and it was set aside. The contestants claiming the will proved that the court did not go into testimony as to undue influence or want of testamentary capacity. The Surrogate again admitted the will to probate. An appeal was made to the Court of Appeals and the will set aside on the ground of undue influence. Three years later an application was made for probate again. The examination of witnesses lasted through thirteen days, forming a voluminous book of printed evidence. The Surrogate again admitted the will to probate, and then an appeal was made to the General Term of the Supreme Court. The General Term set the will aside and ordered a trial by jury as to the validity of the execution and as to mental capacity and undue influence. This trial began yesterday morning, Mr. Samuel F. Cowdery appearing for the defendants and proponents and Mr. William H. Taggard for the plaintiff and contestant, Moses W. Jackson. The will is contested on the ground that it was not executed in the presence of two witnesses, as required by the statute, and that the deceased at the time of making it was in *articulo mortis* and did not recognize anybody or know what he was about. Several witnesses were examined, going over the ground at the previous trials and developing no new facts. It promises to continue through several days.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

A Basso Primo Affer Jim Fisk.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Giovanni B. Antonnecchi vs. James Fisk, Jr.—The plaintiff sues to diminish the exchequer of the great *impresario* of the Grand Opera House to the tune of $500. He sets forth in his complaint that he was employed by the defendant as *primo basso* in the opera "Lurline," which was performed at the Academy of Music in this city in May, 1869. He alleges that he was engaged at a salary of $900 a month, and that he had been paid only $400, leaving $500 still due him. The defendant denies that he engaged the plaintiff at all, but furnished money to another party, who employed him; that the plaintiff was not employed by the month, but was to receive $200 a week; that he was paid $400 for two weeks' singing, and offered at this rate the amount due him for four days' additional singing, after which time the opera was withdrawn, but refused to accept the same. A motion was made to place the case on the special calendar, which was denied.

Decisions.

Turnure vs. Costello.—Exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

Comstock vs. Martin et al.—Motion granted.

Shafster vs. The Mutual Insurance Company of Buffalo.—Same.

McHugh & James S. Young Stone Cutting Company vs. The Wardens and Vestry of St. James' Church.—Motion denied.

George W. Wild vs. Henry Bonnis.—Motion denied. No costs.

James Mason vs. James E. Maxwell.—Motion granted.

Benjamin H. Selgas vs. John R. Foley.—Motion denied without costs and without prejudice.

Jacques vs. Kolsch.—Motion granted.

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